

APR 17 1944

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

The Nurseryman's Forte: To Make America More Beautiful and Fruitful

APRIL 15, 1944



Betula Nigra

SEEDS

TREE—SHRUB—PERENNIAL
FLOWER—VEGETABLE

Correspondence with seed collectors and growers invited.

HERBST BROTHERS

92 Warren St., New York 7, N. Y.

Free catalogue "Seeds for Nurserymen."

STOCK AVAILABLE!

Consult our new Wholesale Trade List, with grade counts, for additional items which are still available for immediate shipment.

TERMS: Cash with order except to those with established credit or satisfactory trade references. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth cash.

SHIPMENTS. Most items are now ready for immediate shipment. Specify shipping date desired.
BOXING EXTRA, at cost. **WHOLESALE ONLY.**

APPLE

These Apple trees are in storage, are well graded, in prime, dormant condition, available for immediate shipment. Splendid trees.

Per 100	Per 1000
11/16 to 7/8-inch.....	\$50.00
9/16 to 11/16-inch....	42.00
7/8-inch and up.....	55.00

	11/16	9/16	7/8
Anoka	600	100	140
Ben Davis	200	150	.....
Black Ben Davis	400	200	.....
Chenango	500	150	.....
Close	120	30	.....
Delicious	1800	600	400
Delicious Dark Red	2600	1200	500
Delicious Yellow	400	.....	150
Dolgo Cab	800	200	.....
Duchess	200	150	.....
Duchess Red	700	400	.....
Flame Crab	500	100	.....
Forest Winter	300	100	.....
Grimes Golden	200	.....	100
Jonathan	200	.....	.....
Jonathan Dark Red	300	.....	.....
Mammoth Black Twig	300	100	.....
Milton	.....	200	.....
Red June	300	.....	.....
Red Siberian Crab	80	.....	80
Salome	140	80	40
Sweet Russet Crab	300	.....	.....
Tolman Sweet	150	.....	.....
Virginia Crab	500	.....	500
Wedge	300	80	.....
Whitney Crab	1000	400	.....
Winesap	800	.....	.....

Prices subject to prior sale and to change without notice.

Send complete Want List for special quotation.



SHADE TREES

	Per 100	Per 1000
Ash, Green	.....	.....
1000 6 to 8 ft.	\$ 45.00	.....
1000 8 to 10 ft.	70.00	.....
500 1 1/2 to 2 ins.	100.00	.....
Birch, European White	.....	.....
300 6 to 8 ft.	80.00	.....
400 8 to 10 ft.	110.00	.....
100 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ins.	130.00	.....
Crab, Flowering: Hopa (bush form)	.....	.....
1000 4 to 5 ft.	50.00	.....
300 5 to 6 ft.	65.00	.....
260 6 to 8 ft.	80.00	.....
Elm, American White	.....	.....
1000 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ins.	85.00	.....
1000 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 ins.	120.00	.....
1000 1 3/4 to 2 ins.	150.00	.....
1000 2 to 2 1/2 ins.	200.00	.....
1000 2 1/2 to 3 ins.	250.00	.....
Elm, Chinese	.....	.....
1000 6 to 8 ft.	40.00	.....
1000 8 to 10 ft.	55.00	.....
1000 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 ins.	70.00	.....
1000 1 1/2 to 2 ins.	100.00	.....
500 2 to 2 1/2 ins.	160.00	.....
Elm, Moline	.....	.....
200 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 ins.	160.00	.....
200 1 3/4 to 2 ins.	185.00	.....
500 2 to 2 1/2 ins.	235.00	.....
200 2 1/2 to 3 ins.	300.00	.....
Hackberry	.....	.....
1000 6 to 8 ft.	60.00	.....
1000 8 to 10 ft.	90.00	.....
1000 1 1/2 to 2 ins.	135.00	.....
500 2 to 2 1/2 ins.	200.00	.....
Honey Locust	.....	.....
500 6 to 8 ft.	60.00	.....
500 8 to 10 ft.	85.00	.....
500 1 1/2 to 2 ins.	135.00	.....
Linden, American	.....	.....
300 1 1/2 to 2 ins.	135.00	.....
200 2 to 2 1/2 ins.	185.00	.....
Maple, Norway	.....	.....
280 4 to 5 ft., whips	30.00	.....
400 5 to 6 ft., whips	40.00	.....
600 6 to 8 ft., whips	50.00	.....
350 8 to 10 ft., whips	60.00	.....
200 8 to 10 ft., br.	135.00	.....
100 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ins., br.	160.00	.....
Maple, Schwedleri	.....	.....
750 4 to 5 ft., whips	.....	\$ 60.00
200 5 to 6 ft., whips	.....	75.00
500 6 to 8 ft., br.	.....	175.00
200 8 to 10 ft., br.	.....	200.00
Maple, Sugar	.....	.....
300 8 to 10 ft.	140.00	.....
300 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ins.	165.00	.....
150 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 ins.	200.00	.....
Oak, Pin	.....	.....
1000 6 to 8 ft.	125.00	.....
1000 8 to 10 ft.	175.00	.....
1000 1 1/2 to 2 ins.	250.00	.....
500 2 to 2 1/2 ins.	350.00	.....
Oak, Red	.....	.....
1000 6 to 8 ft.	140.00	.....
500 8 to 10 ft.	200.00	.....
300 1 1/2 to 2 ins.	275.00	.....
150 2 to 2 1/2 ins.	375.00	.....
Oak, White	.....	.....
500 6 to 8 ft.	125.00	.....
500 8 to 10 ft.	175.00	.....
Poplar, Lombardy	.....	.....
1000 6 to 8 ft.	22.00	.....
1000 8 to 10 ft.	28.00	.....
1000 1 1/2 to 2 ins.	50.00	.....

ROSES

RUGOSA AND MISCELLANEOUS

	Per 100
Blanda	\$16.00
300 18 to 24 ins.	.....
300 2 to 3 ft.	.....
Belle Poitevine	18.00
800 18 to 24 ins.	.....
600 2 to 3 ft.	22.00
Hansa	16.00
300 18 to 24 ins.	.....
1000 2 to 3 ft.	20.00
Lucida	18.00
700 18 to 24 ins.	.....
1000 2 to 3 ft.	22.00
Mrs. Anthony Waterer	18.00
300 18 to 24 ins.	.....
350 2 to 3 ft.	22.00
Rugosa Rubra	16.00
500 18 to 24 ins.	.....
1000 2 to 3 ft.	20.00
250 3 to 4 ft.	25.00
Setigera	14.00
1000 18 to 24 ins.	.....
1000 2 to 3 ft.	18.00

CHICAGO WAREHOUSE SERVICE NOW AVAILABLE

6547 SOUTH LOWE AVE. Phone: NORmal 3566

Phones, Shenandoah 384 and 385

"One of America's Foremost Nurseries"

MOUNT ARBOR NURSERIES
SHENANDOAH, IOWA

E.S. Welch PRES.

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

[Registered U. S. Patent Office]

The Nurseryman's Forte: To Make America More Beautiful and Fruitful

VOL. LXXIX, No. 8

APRIL 15, 1944

CONTENTS

Propagation of Rhododendron Annelisae.....	5
By H. M. Biekart	
Appraisal of Some New Perennials.....	7
By C. W. Wood	
Phomopsis Blight of Grafted Cedars.....	9
By C. M. Slagg	
Plan Now for the Postwar Period.....	10
By J. K. Horner	
Charlie Chestnut	12

Editorial	4	New Plant Patents.....	9	In the Country's Service.....	24
—Arbor Day	4	Juniper Bock Not Out.....	16	—Jeff Verburg Writes of	
—Predict Rise in Prices.....	4	This Business of Ours.....	16	Australian Sights	24
—Nursery Costs Increase.....	4	—The Nurseryman A Good			
Towns To Remember.....	4	Citizen	16	What's New in War Control	
Head New York Group.....	6	Mail Order Group Meets.....	17	Orders	26
Betula Nigra	6	Celebrate Jefferson Bicentenary.....	20	—Extend Lumber Curbs.....	26
Obituary	8	Southwestern Notes	21	—Cease Tire Inspection.....	26
—Homer L. Wiegand (portrait).....	8	Reviews of New Books.....	22	—May Boost B Rations?	26
—John Clyde Wallace.....	8	—Founder of Arbor Day.....	22	Air Fruit Express.....	26
—Martin Kohankie	8	—Book on House Plants.....	22	White-fringed Beetle.....	26
—George F. Lundberg.....	8	Testing Dormant Seeds.....	23	Virus Diseases	29
Award to Dr. H. H. Hume.....	8			Season in Northwest.....	34
				Jap Beetle Quarantine.....	34

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Acorn Bag & Burlap Co.	34	Fairview Evergreen Nurseries.....	14	New Amsterdam Co.	34
Allen & Co., Inc., S. L.	33	Felins Tying Machine Co.	35	Pacific Coast Nursery	29
American Bulk Co.	32	Forest Nursery Co. Inc.	16	Palmer & Son, J. R.	27
American Color & Chemical Co.	34	Foster Nursery Co.	23	Perry Nursery Co., O. H.	27
American Florist Supply	33	Gardner's Nurseries	21	Peterson & Dering, Inc.	29
American National Bag & Burlap Co.	35	Gillett's Nurseries	23	Pontion Nursery Co.	27
Andrews Nursery Co.	27	Hansen Nursery, Carl A.	22	Portland Wholesale Nursery Co.	29
Ariens Co.	35	Harrison Bros. Nurseries	18-19	Princeton Nurseries	21
Atkins Sons, L.	35	Herbst Bros.	1		
Baqetelle Nursery	23	Hess' Nurseries	21	Rich & Sons, Nursery	28
Bailey Nurseries, J. V.	27	High Valley Farm and Nursery	28	Richardson, R. R.	28
Barclay, Hugh B.	25	Hill Nursery Co., D.	36	Robinson, E. D.	14-16
Belt Seed Co., Inc.	32	Hobbs & Sons, C. M.	27	Scarf's Sons, W. N.	25
Bobbin & Atkins	13	Holton & Hunkel Co.	13	Shepard Nurseries	23
Boxwood Gardens	25	Horne Nursery Co.	27	Sherman Nursery Co.	25
Royd Nursery Co.	25	Hoogendoorn, C.	20	Sherwood Nursery Co.	17
Broadway Rubber Mfg. Co.	35	Horsford, Wm. Crosby	21	Shore & Co., J.	35
Bryant's Nurseries	24	Howard Rose Co.	29	Sizemore, Charles	24
Bulk's Nurseries	23	Hydroponic Chemical Co.	34	Smith Corp., W. T.	14
Burr & Co., C. R.	11	Ilgeneit's Sons Co., I. E.	23	Sned Nursery Co.	25
Burton's Hill Top Nurseries.	15	Jackson & Perkins Co.	21	Sofro & Co., Louis	35
California Nursery Co.	26	Jewell Nurseries, Inc.	15	Storrs & Harrison Nurseries	13-26
Carroll Gardens	23	Kallity Bros. Co.	25	Studley Nursery, Walter A.	22
Chase Co., Benjamin	34	Koster Nursery	24	Summit Nurseries	27
Clark & Son, Walter E.	34	LaBors' Rhododendron Nursery	23	Tobacco By-Products & Chem. Corp.	33
Classified Ads	30-31	Lake's Shenandoah Nurseries	25-31	Treadwell Nursery Co.	28
Claus Bros.	34	Leonard & Son, A. M.	35	Verhaelen Nursery Co.	26
Colby Pioneer Peat Co.	34	Lovett, Lester C.	21	Virginia Tree Farms	25-32
Crystal Soap & Chem. Co.	33	Malone Bros. Nursery	21	Vitimus Co.	35
Curtis Nurseries	25	McGill & Son, A.	29		
Doty & Doerner, Inc.	29	McHutchison & Co.	34		
Dow Chemical Co.	33	Meehan Co., Thos. B.	23-33		
Dummert, Arthur	23	Milton Nursery Co.	29		
Eastern Shore Nurseries, Inc.	25	Moran, E. C.	32		
Eden Nurseries	17	Morse Co., A. B.	34		
Egyptian Nursery & Orchard Co.	25	Mount Arbor Nurseries	2		
Emlong Nurseries	16	Musser Forests	17		
Evergreen Nursery Co.	12	Zelenka, John			

Published on the first and fifteenth of each month by American Nurseryman Pub. Co., 342 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 4, Ill. Telephone: Wabash 8194. Subscription rates: \$1.50 per year; outside United States, \$2.00; single copies, 10c. Entered as second-class matter December 14, 1933, at Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

F. R. KILNER, Editor

Editorial

ARBOR DAY.

Although almost every state in the Union reserves a day in spring, or a date set by proclamation of the governor, as Arbor day, it frequently passes with too little attention from the public and from nurserymen, who should be especially interested in the occasion. Arbor day was first observed in the state of Nebraska on April 10, 1872, by the adoption of a resolution submitted to the state board of agriculture by J. Sterling Morton, pioneer statesman of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture during President Cleveland's second term and father of the founder of the Morton Arboretum, at Lisle, Ill.

The resolution he submitted to the Nebraska board of agriculture, according to his recently published biography, reviewed on another page of this issue, embodied the offer of "a special premium of \$100 to the agricultural society of that county which shall, upon that day, plant properly the largest number of trees, and a farm library of \$25 worth of books to that person who shall plant properly the greatest number of trees." It is said that the response to the resolution was the planting of a million trees in the state of Nebraska on April 10, 1872.

The second Wednesday of April was observed as Arbor day in Nebraska until the date was changed by the state legislature in 1885 to the date of April 22, the birthday of J. Sterling Morton.

Every other state in the Union has since observed Arbor day on one date or another, but the fickle nature of the weather from year to year influences the extent of its celebration.

Recently a proposal was made to set a uniform date for the observance of Arbor day throughout the nation, so that there might be greater cooperation among government agencies, newspapers, the radio and others in the celebration of the day. It was argued that a definite date might be made the occasion for ceremonies, though the trees be planted at whatever time weather was favorable.

But while Arbor day continues to vary in date from state to state, local agencies should promote the observ-

The Mirror of the Trade

ance of this tree-planting time, and state nurserymen's associations might well be in the vanguard.

PREDICT RISE IN PRICES.

The rise in production costs since the start of the war will force consumer goods prices in the postwar era about ten to twenty per cent above current levels, according to a report recently issued by the Westinghouse economic research committee.

Added to the rise in prices during the past two years, this will mean that American consumers in the postwar era will have to pay one-third to one-half more for goods than in 1940, it was stated.

This study covers price trends from World war I up to the present. Supporting their predictions of higher postwar prices, the economists point to behavior of prices following the first World war, adding that, "after that conflict prices generally rose from twenty-five to thirty per cent in the year from 1919 to 1920 and averaged over the 1921-29 period more than forty per cent above the prewar level."

The committee said that monetary pressure behind prices is greater now than it was during the first World war.

"Savings during this war," it continued, "have expanded much more than in the last war in dollar amount and in relation to national income and civilian spending." The increase in savings was estimated to be evenly divided between business concerns and individuals.

The report anticipates that even if price controls should be continued after the war, they are unlikely to do more than slow down price increases justified by market conditions and higher costs.

NURSERY COSTS INCREASE.

While there is no economic research committee or other group in the nursery field to ascertain current costs of production, the man who signs the checks in any firm knows that the prices paid for supplies and for labor this year are higher than any year in the past. Just how much higher, on the average, they are in the nursery field no one, unfortunately, is in position to say.

Hence it is of value to refer to such reports as that of the Westinghouse economic research committee, quoted on this page, because of its

study with regard to the general price increase and what is to be expected after the war. Of similar interest was a recent prediction of automobile makers that the first postwar cars would cost some twenty or twenty-five per cent more than the last prewar models.

These increases in prices are not arbitrary markups to enhance profits. They are increases made necessary by the rise in production costs.

The same factors that have occasioned higher costs in the automobile and other manufacturing industries apply with equal certainty to the nursery field.

We need someone to point out how much those rises in costs are, and what will be the necessary increases in the prices of nursery stock to permit nurserymen to stay in business at the higher scale of prices that will prevail after the war. It is no secret that few nurserymen know their costs and few make their own prices thereby. The leaders whose price lists are used for reference by others must recognize the higher costs in their quotations. No one else can do the job for them. If they wait for the law of supply and demand it may be too late.

There is general agreement that the demand for nursery stock after the war will be heavy. But if prices are not adequate to encourage the production of stock, the supply will not be adequate.

TOWNS TO REMEMBER.

"Except to its inhabitants and friends, many a town is to the rest of the world merely an unknown name on the map. Motorists who remember prewar travel have forgotten places they once slowed down—a little—to pass heedlessly through," read a recent item in the Pathfinder.

"Not every town can boast of famous sons or of historic taverns or of extraordinary natural curiosities. Yet any town can distinguish itself by the simple device of widespread planting of some single flower or shrub. Put an althaea on every lawn in a town and the place will grow steadily in favorable fame. Petunias or roses or hollyhocks, or whatever grows well, will do as well.

"The effect on passing strangers is worth while. Of deeper value is the stimulated pride of those who call the town home. A town, like an individual, needs something to feed its pride."

Propagating Rhododendron Annelisae

By H. M. Biekart

Rhododendron annelisae, a deciduous form of hybrid origin, spontaneous in the mountains of North Carolina and a probable cross between *Rhododendron calendulaceum* and *R. arborescens*, is a plant of striking beauty. Some of the hybrids, in particular, make a decided contribution toward the most desirable group of our ornamentals because of their great beauty, complete hardiness, ease of culture and resistance to disease. Their flowering period is rather extensive and covers a period of six to eight weeks between the earliest and latest flowering of these hybrid varieties.

Unfortunately, and this is typical of many of our best ornamentals, they do not reproduce true from seeds, and propagation by cuttings has met with rather poor results.

It was, therefore, decided that an experiment should be conducted in order to find, if possible, a technique by which this rhododendron could be propagated successfully from cuttings.

With the kind cooperation of the Princeton Nurseries, which gave us permission to select the necessary cutting material, a preliminary test was made at the New Jersey agricultural experiment station in the summer of 1942.

The cuttings were taken August 21 after the plants had hardened considerably. All the cuttings were treated with a root-promoting substance and inserted in a mixture of four parts of sand and one part of peat moss.

Two distinctly different atmospheric conditions were provided. The one method consisted of propagation under Vitopane with ample aeration. In the other method, the so-called closed propagation method was practiced. In this method no air is permitted, resulting in a very high and constant humidity, while heavy shade is employed to prevent overheating. Both methods met with almost complete failure, and this was at least partly ascribed to the late date of propagation and the consequent lack of activity within the cuttings.

Accordingly, our method of approach in the summer of 1943 was based on trying to establish the best time of the year; that is, the period when this plant could be propagated asexually with such a percentage of rooting that it would be economically sound.

With this thought in mind, and with the cooperation of the Princeton Nurseries, cuttings were taken weekly from June 11 until July 31; that is, for eight successive weeks. In the middle east this is approximately the most active growth period of this plant.

To make conditions in the propagating house as favorable as possible, a Skinner pipe was installed on the ridge of the house and water was allowed to flow over the glass during hot weather. This feature, combined with the use of lath shades erected about twelve inches above the glass of the greenhouse, caused a lowering of the temperature of 10 to 15 degrees within the propagating house.

There was no shading material directly on the glass of the greenhouse, but sash made of Vitopane were used over the cuttings. This material reduced the light intensity by about one-third and contributed toward the maintenance of a rather constant and relatively high humidity around the cuttings. Ventilation of the greenhouse and of the Vitopane sash was adjusted according to weather conditions. A medium fine sand containing some clay particles was used as a rooting medium. This sand has a fairly high water-holding capacity. No peat was added. A light syringing was given two to four times a day, before roots began to form, to provide a uniform humidity. Actual watering of the propagating bed was

practiced only once or twice a week, since the loss of moisture was slight because of the high humidity and relatively cool temperature.

In order to obtain as complete a picture as possible, cuttings were taken from plants grown under different environmental conditions. Six-foot to 8-foot hybrid plants growing in varying degrees of shade under trees and 2-foot seedling plants grown in nursery rows in full sunlight were selected for this purpose. Heel cuttings, node cuttings and sectional cuttings were used. A distinction was also made between long and short cuttings. On half of the cuttings of each treatment a root-promoting substance was employed. All groups were, of course, separately labeled and the percentage of root development in the several treatments was carefully listed.

The results obtained were extremely interesting in that it was definitely established that *Rhododendron annelisae* has a very short period, not more than ten or twelve days, in which cuttings will root eighty to 100 per cent under favorable conditions. In the summer of 1943 this period extended from June 18 to June 30. The growth at that time was medium vegetative. Very vegetative young growth proved unsatisfactory and so did growth which was slightly hardened. There was a very pronounced and gradual drop in the percentage of rooting after July 1.



Rhododendron Annelisae.

The percentage of rooting of the cuttings taken July 30 was only twenty-five per cent. All the cuttings required from two and one-half to three months to root. The type of cutting and the use of the root-promoting substance had no significant bearing upon the results.

There appears no question that the proper growth condition is of the greatest importance in the successful rooting of this plant. This condition will, of course, vary slightly from year to year depending on the kind of season in relation to moisture, light and temperature.

The results obtained in this experiment point to the possibility that many plants which up to the present time have never been successfully reproduced by cuttings may have a short period in their life cycle in which their growth status is such that it would be economically profitable to take cuttings.

HEAD NEW YORK GROUP.

At a recent meeting at Rochester of the officers and directors of the new state-wide organization, the New York State Nurserymen's Association, a photograph was taken of the group at the special request of Charles Mouquin, who occupies the seat of honor in the center and who has since been inducted into service and is in the marines at Parris Island.

In the picture below, from left to right, those seated are Howard Taylor, Rosedale Nurseries, East View; Charles Mouquin, Mouquin Nurs-

eries, Glen Head, L. I., and R. L. Holmes, Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark.

Those standing, from left to right, are Howard Maloney, Maloney Bros. Nursery Co., Dansville; Valleau Curtis, Charles G. Curtis Co., Callicoon; Leslie MacRobbie, Oak Park Nurseries, East Patchogue; Leslie Engelson, C. W. Stuart & Co., Newark; H. B. Tukey, New York agricultural experiment station, Geneva, and Donald C. Brown, Brown Bros. Co., Rochester.

President of the association is Howard Taylor; vice-president, Howard Maloney; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. B. Tukey. The others are directors.

BETULA NIGRA.

The river birch is an upright spreading tree of seventy-five to ninety feet in height with an oval-shaped head and slender branches. Usually a plant of not more than half the height mentioned, it quite often develops a number of trunks from the base, as indicated in the cover illustration. This plant is native of the territory from Massachusetts to Florida, west to Minnesota and Kansas.

One of the most interesting features of the river birch is the bark. It is reddish-brown, exfoliating in papery flakes, on the trunk and main branches and grayish or reddish-brown on the twigs.

Except on the current season's growth the leaves are borne mostly

in pairs on spurs. They are from one and one-half to three inches long, dark green above and whitish below. The leaves are doubly toothed. The yellow fall foliage color is attractive.

The flowers are in catkins, the sexes borne in different flowers on the same tree. The male flowers are borne in elongated catkins and are produced in the fall. The female flowers are short spikes or catkins and are produced in clusters. The fruit is a small winged nutlet.

The river birch will succeed in a variety of soils, but does best in a moist, sandy soil. It transplants with some difficulty. Propagation is from seeds, which are best sown as soon as ripe. Good seedlings are produced by autumn. Where seeds must be held over winter, they should be stratified in a moist medium at about 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

The interesting bark and habit of growth of this plant make it a useful plant for planting in the vicinity of water, at the margin of woody areas and to a limited extent as a tree for the average home grounds. Plants with multiple trunks are often more useful than those with a single trunk.

L. C. C.

REDBUDS, lilacs, wistarias and spiraeas never have bloomed more brilliantly than now in east Texas, reports George F. Verhalen, president of Verhalen Nursery Co., Scottsville. The wistarias are in full bloom along the 14-mile drive on the Jefferson highway.



Officers of the Recently Formed State-wide Organization of New York Nurserymen.

Appraisal of Some New Perennials

By C. W. Wood

There seem to be two classes of perennial growers—one that stays with the old stand-bys, such as moss phlox, golden glow, hollyhocks, etc.; the other so modern that nothing introduced longer than five years can have room on his place. There is a happy medium, it seems to me, where the best of the old is combined with the best of the new, making a well rounded offering which catches those who buy for sentiment's sake (and they are legion) as well as the strictly modern. It is easy, of course, to select the best of the old, for time has weeded out most of the mediocre kinds and the misfits. The task is not so easy, however, when it comes to recent introductions, because they have not had time to meet the tests which the varied growing conditions of our broad country impose on a plant before it can gain wide acceptance.

I am sometimes accused of being partial to the old, perhaps because I seldom use this department of the American Nurseryman to extol the virtues, or supposed virtues, of the new. The accusation is hardly justified, however, for I try nearly every new thing that comes along. It is not my fault that so much of the new material has insufficient merit to justify the use of valuable space to point out that fact. If it is thought that the preceding sentence is too harsh, I ask you to turn back ten, fifteen or twenty years, or as far as you can look backward, and see how many of the kinds introduced with much fanfare had sufficient merit to stay in the race until this time. The practice of recommending a plant after one or two years' trial is a risky one, as I have found to my sorrow. In fact, I have given more than one new plant high praise in this column which I have wished before the following year had passed that I had never uttered.

It does not follow that a plant is ready for wide acceptance merely because it has departed from the usual form or color of its kind. For instance, the doubling of a flower is not in itself sufficient reason for much enthusiasm. The doubling may have weakened its constitution, though that is not often the case, or it may have produced more of a monstrosity than beauty. The acquisition of a color not normal in a species may sound enticing to some, but it is often the sign of a weak consti-

tution. And in many cases this acquisition of new characters often accompanies weaknesses which, because they are not apparent in their first home, need wide testing to become apparent.

With these introductory remarks, let us examine some recent introductions, remembering that their very newness tells us to go slowly with them until they prove themselves fit for our soil and climate.

If you have grown the so-called hardy carnations and found them wanting, you may get a different response from the new English cottage carnations. You may not find them hardy if you live as far north as I do; in that case you will probably have to depend upon the old reliable Crimson King and the Grenadin strain. But if your thermometer does not ordinarily get much below zero, the cottage strain would likely be permanent. The ones that I have grown from seeds have mostly been healthy, which is a welcome relief from the general run of carnations, and there has been a predominance of good colors. I notice that at least three named varieties—the pale rose Sylvia, the deep rose Lucia and the shrimp-pink Cynthia—are being offered in this country, all being highly recommended by some growers who have sent in reports.

I have reported before on *Dianthus Old Spice* and so need not repeat now, but I might add that it still looks good to me for local sales, if satisfactory arrangements for propagation could be made with the patent owners. *Rose Unique*, another double-flowering pink, is still valuable to the neighborhood grower, as is the single-flowered crimson *Little Joe*. Both of the latter will bloom all summer, if the flowers are kept picked, and I submit that that is a character not to be ignored in any plant. Two of my Ohio correspondents who have watched the garden carnation, *Julia Christenson*, in a neighbor's nursery tell me it has much merit in its large (three inches across), bright yellow, splashed red flowers. It is one of the English border carnations, I believe, a class quite out of the question this far north, so far as ordinary garden culture is concerned, but excellent when given the special treatment they need. That qualification would be a part of the recommendation of any border carnation for northern growers

and I should expect all of them to react poorly to the hot dry climate of the middle west. It might be profitable, however, to give this one a limited trial.

Several new delphiniums are being offered this year, exciting in their descriptions and no doubt worthy of a trial, for they come from a reliable source. Gasoline and tire restrictions, which keep us all at home, have denied me the pleasure of seeing them in growth, and so I shall have to rely on reports reaching this desk for any appraisal attempted. The one that attracts my attention is *Freedom*, a pure white with a black bee. It is said to produce 2-foot spikes on strong plants, similar in habit to the pinkish-lavender *Gayety*. If it has the vigor of *Gayety*, it should make good property for any grower. *Enchantment*, a double light blue of a year or two ago, is another that should interest the neighborhood grower who has facilities to grow delphiniums from cuttings. Incidentally, the strains from which these named varieties have been selected are especially valuable to the cut flower grower, because of their habit of opening all their flowers at once.

New chrysanthemums have been coming on the scene so rapidly that one had to be a specialist to keep up with the parade. It is a relief, then, to the tired experimenter to strike a year of few introductions to catch one's breath. Of last year's vintage, there are a number that have my hearty recommendation. Among the latter, the cushion varieties were especially pleasing, though many of the newer introductions in this class have had injected into their systems so much blood of late-flowering kinds that they are getting too tardy to be of much use this far north. For instance, *Marjorie Mills*, one of the best colored red cushions that I have seen, blooms too late here (late September) to help much in a garden display, though it is good to pot up for indoor flowering. The stature of the plant also indicates its foreign blood. The same observations also apply to *Lavender Lady*, about the best lavender that I have grown. Here we have real lavender without any trace of magenta or purple, so far as I have observed, but it does take on a silvery tint as the flowers age. That character does not, however, detract in any way from the beauty of a well

[Continued on page 32.]

OBITUARY

Homer L. Wiegand.

Homer L. Wiegand, of A. Wiegand's Sons Co. and Wiegand's Evergreen Nursery, Indianapolis, Ind., died suddenly at his home, April 6. He had suffered a heart attack April 4, from which he did not revive. For years Mr. Wiegand had been subject to serious attacks of asthma. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Wiegand was secretary and treasurer of A. Wiegand's Sons Co., the florists' firm founded by his father, Anthony Wiegand, in 1859 and said to be the oldest florists' establishment in Indiana. In recent years he had devoted nearly all his energies to the nursery business and was the head of Wiegand's Evergreen Nursery. The nursery grounds form one of the show places of Indianapolis.

Mr. Wiegand was a staunch supporter of the Indiana Nurserymen's Association and the Indianapolis Nursery Landscape Association. He had headed both organizations as president and was serving as vice-president of the state association at the time of his death.

He was also a member of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, Columbia Club, Highland Golf and Country Club, Kiwanis Club, Riviera Club and several Masonic organizations.

Funeral services were held April 10. Survivors are the widow, Mrs. Florence L. Wiegand; his daughter, Marilyn, and his brother, George B. Wiegand, president of A. Wiegand's Sons Co.

John Clyde Wallace.

John Clyde Wallace, founder of the Wallace Nurseries, South Portland, Me., died April 3 at Hemet, Cal., after an illness of five days. He was 51 years old.

Born June 11, 1892, at Portland, Mr. Wallace graduated from the University of Maine in 1913. For a time he was employed as an engineer by the Portland Gas Light Co. He enlisted in the engineer corps in 1917 and was commissioned a first lieutenant, participating in all major engagements in France with the 302nd Engineers of the 77th Division. For several years following the war he was engaged in civil engineering in Santo Domingo.

He was associated with the nursery of A. N. Pierson, Inc., Cromwell, Conn., before he established his own business, known as the Wallace Nurseries, at South Portland, Me. In 1934 he moved to California, where he conducted a real estate business. The

Wallace Nurseries are now owned by his father, Alexander Wallace, who also owns and operates the Wallace retail greenhouses at 31-41 Emery street, Portland, Me. A brother, Clinton, is manager of the nurseries.

He is survived by his widow, Harriett Jones Wallace; his father; a sister, Miss Lillian G. Wallace, and three brothers, James G. Wallace, city manager of Kenosha, Wis.; George A. Wallace, Portland, and Clinton D. Wallace, South Portland.

Martin Kohankie.

Martin Kohankie, Painesville, O., who was active in the nursery trade for more than forty years prior to his retirement about twenty years ago, died April 6 at the age of 74. The previous day had marked the fifty-first



Homer L. Wiegand.

wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Kohankie, but no elaborate celebration had been planned, as he had been in failing health for some time.

Mr. Kohankie began his nursery career long ago when he went to work as a boy of 12 for the Storrs & Harrison Co. He remained with that firm for twenty years and then established an ornamental nursery business of his own, which he operated until the time of his retirement.

Mr. Kohankie is survived by his widow, Cora Gaffney Kohankie; three daughters, Mrs. Amy Rust, Painesville; Mrs. Dorothy Cropp, Downers Grove, Ill., and Mrs. Julia Mattis, Cleveland; two sons, Ensign R. W. Kohankie, in the navy, at Princeton, N. J., and Theodore Kohankie, Pittsburgh; eight grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

George F. Lundberg.

George F. Lundberg, president of George B. Carpenter & Co., Chicago, Ill., died in his sleep March 16 at the

age of 49. His death came as a shock to his friends and associates, as he had appeared in excellent health.

Born at Chicago February 3, 1895, Mr. Lundberg was educated in the city's public schools, after which he joined his father in the business known as A. O. Lundberg & Son, manufacturers of special iron products for the awning trade. During World War I he served in the navy as radio operator on a subchaser. When the war was over he returned to join his father in business again.

In 1934 he organized the firm of Lundberg, Inc., which was a subsidiary of A. O. Lundberg & Son. In 1936 that business was consolidated with George B. Carpenter & Co., and Mr. Lundberg was elected president of the new corporation, which supplies twines and cordage to many nurserymen.

AWARD TO DR. H. H. HUME.

Dr. H. Harold Hume, provost for agriculture at the University of Florida, has just been named for one of the highest honors in the American horticultural field, the Arthur Hoyt Scott garden and horticulture award, consisting of a gold medal and \$1,000.

The award will be presented in June by the Arthur Hoyt Scott Foundation at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

Dr. Hume was teacher of botany and horticulture at the old Florida agricultural college at Lake City from 1899 to 1904. He spent two years at North Carolina State College and returned to Florida in 1906. For many years he was president of Glen St. Mary Nurseries Co.

In 1930 Dr. Hume became assistant director of the University of Florida agricultural experiment station. Since September 1, 1938, he has been dean of the college of agriculture, and since November 1, 1943, he has also been provost for agriculture.

He has written a number of books of widespread interest, including "Citrus Fruits and Their Culture," "Cultivation of Citrus Fruits," "The Pecan and Its Culture," "Gardening in the Lower South," and "Azaleas and Camellias."

For many years he was president of the Florida State Horticultural Society. So outstanding was his work with azaleas that in 1935 the Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded him the Jackson Dawson memorial medal for plant propagation and introduction. He has been president also of the Florida Academy of Sciences, and in 1937 this organization presented him its achievement medal.

Phomopsis Blight of Grafted Cedars

By C. M. Slagg

The production of grafted cedars (principally *Juniperus virginiana* and *J. scopulorum* and their horticultural varieties) has in recent years become an important industry in midwestern nurseries. This procedure has made it possible to market cedar trees that are more uniform and desirable in form, appearance and growth characteristics. By grafting less adapted species of cedar onto hardy roots, they can now be more widely grown and enjoyed. When a cedar tree of unusual form or foliage color is found, these qualities can be perpetuated in numberless progeny by grafting. It may also be possible to multiply desirable blight-resistant strains of eastern red cedar by this method. Many nurserymen say that grafted cedars are harder and grow faster than cedars on their own roots, even when rootstock and scion are of the same species.

Certain horticultural varieties of the Rocky Mountain juniper, *Juniperus scopulorum*, propagated only by grafting, are widely grown in Kansas. During the past two years, many grafted trees of this species that have been examined by the writer were badly diseased by cedar blight, *Phomopsis juniperovora*. At first this situation was puzzling, for many examinations of young trees and hedges of *J. scopulorum* at Manhattan had indicated a high degree of resistance to blight in stock over 3 years of age.

A visit to one of the nurseries when grafting was being done proved illuminating, and a study of the process of grafting cedars as practiced by this nursery showed how even resistant Rocky Mountain juniper could become diseased.

As with many other nurseries, this grower did not produce his own seedlings, but purchased them in large lots from another nursery which made a business of growing seedling cedars. The red cedar seedlings were dug and shipped in the fall and were potted immediately on arrival. They remained on a greenhouse bench until they were well rooted and had started to grow; then they were used as rootstocks for the grafts. Grafting was under way in

January when this nursery was visited. The side graft method was being used. A slit was made in the seedling stem at right angle to the radius and slightly above the ground level, and into the slit was inserted a wedge-shaped terminal scion of the desired variety. A rubber band was wrapped around the stem and graft, and the whole placed in a damp chamber, or sweat box, remaining there until the graft had set. The period in the damp chamber varied, but was usually about three weeks. At the end of this period, the grafts were removed from the damp chamber, the red cedar tops cut off, and the potted grafts placed on a greenhouse bench, where they grew until lined out in the field in the spring.

Many of these grafted cedars became more or less badly diseased in the field, and the disease seemed to be worse in the lower half of the trees.

At the time the nursery was visited, in January, 1943, a large proportion of the red cedar seedlings being used as rootstocks were already diseased with the phomopsis blight. It has been suggested that this fungus may be systemic in the stems of young seedlings. It would therefore be easy for the new top to become diseased through the graft. This would explain its later appearance on these trees in the field. It may also explain the severity of attack in the lower half of the tree, as this part of the tree is closest to the point of entrance of the disease.

According to careful estimates, phomopsis blight causes a \$20,000 annual loss, in Kansas alone, to the growers of grafted cedars. It is hoped that greenhouse experiments, aimed at control, may be initiated soon. Meanwhile certain recommendations, based largely on field control data accumulated at Manhattan from 1941 to 1943, have been forwarded to interested nursery operators. These may be summarized as follows:

1. Use only clean red cedar stock for grafting purposes. If this is not possible, sort out and discard all stock with any sign of disease before beginning propagation.

2. Dip the grafting knife into a 1-1000 solution of mercuric chloride ($HgCl_2$) after each graft is completed. Change the mercury solution after one hour's use.

3. Keep the greenhouse bench,

the potted cedars and the sweat chamber covered with a 1-800 spray of Special Semesan fungicide. On growing cedars in the greenhouse, spray applications may be made every ten to fifteen days.

4. As an added precaution it would be well to keep the grafted plants separated as far as possible from all ungrafted cedars.

5. Avoid wetting the aboveground parts of the young trees when watering potted cedars in the greenhouse, both before and after grafting.

6. Avoid handling potted cedars, or carrying on grafting operations, when the trees are wet.

NEW PLANT PATENTS.

The following plant patents were issued last month, according to Rummler, Rummler & Davis, Chicago patent lawyers:

No. 614. Rose plant. Walter I. Johnston, Portadown, Ireland, assignor to Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. J. A new and distinct variety of rose plant, characterized as to novelty by the unusual color combination of its flowers, growing upon nonspiny branching stems; the large size and excellent balance of form of these flowers, and the jade-green oval-pointed double serrated foliage.

No. 615. Phlox. John H. Jones, Cartersville, Ga. A variety of phlox characterized and distinguished by lateral branches having rugged and deep green foliage of a medium green color, and by upstanding flower-bearing stems extending from the lateral branches, having at their terminals blooms having deeper centers, the petals of the blooms standing apart and having a tendency to curl, such blooms being in abundance to form a plant of symmetrical proportions substantially covered by the blooms.

No. 616. Rose plant. Roy L. Byrum, Richmond, Ind., assignor to Joseph H. Hill Co., Richmond, Ind. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, characterized as to novelty by its growing habits when compared with other greenhouse forcing varieties, the novel color of its blooms, number of petals, shape of the flower and slow habit of opening of the same.

No. 617. Rose plant. Roy L. Byrum, Richmond, Ind., assignor to Joseph H. Hill Co., Richmond, Ind. A new and distinct variety of rose plant, characterized as to novelty by the color, size and fragrance of its flowers.

No. 618. Rose plant. Louis Spera, Madison, N. J., assignor to Rose Farms Corp., Chatham township, Morris county, N. J. A new and distinct variety of hybrid tea rose plant, characterized particularly by its combination of bright rose-red to Tyrian-rose blooms of exceptionally heavy texture, large size, excellent form, delicate, abundant fragrance and excellent keeping qualities; its large, heavy, dark green foliage, and its long, robust and rigid stems.

No. 619. Apple tree. Frederick K. Baxter, Nauvoo, Ill., assignor to Gem City Vinland Co., Nauvoo, Ill., a partnership composed of Frederick K. Baxter, Emil O. Baxter and Cecil J. Baxter, Jr. A new and distinct variety of apple tree, characterized by its early bloom, vigorous growth, stout branches, hardiness and ability to withstand sudden and severe winter cold and by a fruit which is early and regularly bearing, maroon to black in color, shading to russet-yellow usually about the calyx, with the flattened portion at the stem and calyx, the skin medium tough and having a waxy appearance and feel, the meat yellowish to white, crisp and juicy, having excellent shipping and storage qualities.

No. 620. Rose plant. Roy L. Byrum, Richmond, Ind., assignor to Joseph H. Hill Co., Richmond, Ind. A new and distinct variety of hybrid tea rose plant, characterized as to novelty by the prolificacy of blooming, the unusual coloring and fragrance of the flowers and their lasting quality.

Contribution from the Division of Forest Pathology, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, United States Department of Agriculture, and contribution No. 453, Department of Botany, Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, cooperating.

Plan Now for the Postwar Period

By J. K. Horner

Foresight has been called the rarest and most valuable of all business qualities. I do not pretend to be a prophet or a scientific diagnostician of the future. Yet we must all practice the art, for it is not yet a science, at least to some extent in order to exist and carry on our work.

In view of the difficulties and pitfalls of forecasting, I shall try to adhere, in the main, to the long-range outlook, where the outline is somewhat more distinct. From today forward the future of business can be divided into three distinct periods—the immediate period until Germany capitulates, the period from Germany's defeat until the oblivion of Japan and finally the real post-war world.

The first period, until Germany is defeated, will bring some drop in business activity, possibly approaching ten per cent. In general it is a picture of some uncertainty, with mixed trends. As to the timing of this period, undoubtedly if victories keep piling up, we shall see the defeat of Germany sometime in 1944.

Now the second period—the period of reconversion and transition—is one around which centers the greatest uncertainty. There are differences of opinion. Some authorities frankly feel that converting back to peace will take place much more quickly than many would believe and that we may expect low-priced automobiles on the market within three months after Germany capitulates. On the other hand, the economic and industrial high command in Washington considers the transition a 2-year proposition. Some people believe that there will be no substantial resumption of civilian production before Tojo surrenders. Probably the truth is that reconversion will come jerkily and slowly. It is already occurring in such direct war items as locomotives and some replacements of worn-out essentials. The exact length of the transition period is, in some respects, immaterial. The real question and the vital question is: What about business during this period?

During that period it seems obvious

that there will be some further drop in general business. It will not be a real depression. And the drop should be temporary. Its amplitude and duration will depend upon the success of planning. If the various efforts on the part of industry and the government in regard to planning are well coordinated and effectively administered, the effects upon business might be mitigated considerably.

Planning is vitally important. Revolutionary aftermaths and business chaos even among victors of long wars in the past are historical evidence that being ready for peace ranks next in importance to winning the last battle. And, I am glad to say, planning and the recognition for the necessity of it are beginning to take hold. One of the major efforts in this direction is that of the Committee for Economic Development. It is a master effort to offset, to minimize and to shorten this period of transition. It is an effort to neutralize the threat of unemployment.

Now, what are some of the facts back of the work of the Committee for Economic Development? In 1940, our biggest peacetime year, 46,000,000 persons were gainfully employed. Contrast that with the present figure, the highest in our history, of about 62,000,000. But not all of this vast number will seek peacetime jobs. Many women will go back to the home. Many older workers will retire. Many young men will return to college. Some will remain in the armed forces. Careful study by the C. E. D. indicates that we must plan for 55,000,000 postwar jobs. This means 9,000,000 more jobs than were available in 1940. Now, 55,000,000 jobs represent, roughly, a gross national output of \$142,000,000,000. Economic activity at that level would accomplish our purpose and represent a satisfactory degree of prosperity.

Now the next question is: Will there be a demand for \$142,000,000,000 of goods? The answer is, unquestionably, yes. Without burdening you further with figures, you know and I know that there has been built up a tremendous backlog of demand due to war shortages—a demand for automobiles, tires, refrigerators, radios, household appliances, new homes, new landscaping

and shrubs—a desire for goods and services of all kinds.

In short, the demand is there, and on the other side it is matched by the desire and capacity of American industry to produce. We can support 55,000,000 jobs. The major job is that of planning to see that industry is ready to go when the need arises. Obviously the job of putting 55,000,000 men to work is complicated in view of the dislocations we inherit from a war-strained effort. But it will be a gradual problem of absorption as men are released from war effort. It requires leadership to initiate a program of planning to meet this problem, leadership on a national basis, and that, in brief, is the mission of the Committee for Economic Development—an independent, private, nonprofit corporation, financed entirely by contributions from individual businesses.

The chairman of the board of this planning agency is Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corporation. Two main divisions have been set up to carry forward the nation-wide program—a field development division and a research division. The chairman of the research division is Ralph E. Flanders, president of the Jones & Lamson Machine Co. This committee has a large staff working diligently on reconversion problems and studies affecting the long-range problems of our economy. These studies will prove invaluable in plotting the course.

The field development division is headed by Marion B. Folsam, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Co. In each of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank districts is located a regional chairman whose reputation as a successful business and civic leader is recognized. These regional chairmen appoint district, state and county chairmen, and finally the community chairmen, who have the extremely important job of carrying the C. E. D. program into action. In every community a fact-finding survey is made. Starting with prewar employment, the committee works carefully to find how many jobs must be made available after the war. Then it works with every employer to discover who is going to employ whom and how many. Any unemployed balance represents a problem

[Continued on page 28.]

Address by J. K. Horner, director of division of finance, Babson Institute, before the recent meeting of the New England Nurserymen's Association, at Boston, Mass.



CHARLIE CHESTNUT



A Double Trimming

When Emil came back from the convention in Chicago last January, he was on a ornary streak for several days. First I thought it was too much greasy gravy, or just a hang-over. It wouldnt be the first time he knocked hisself out at the convention, so I didnt think nothing of it. I just kept out of his way. Then one day I says, "Emil you aint got any idea how it improved your looks with your mustache trimmed down that way, like you had it at the convention."

That remark just touched him off. "I've took all the remarks I want to hear about that mustache, Charlie, I don't want to hear no more of it. The members was pestering me all during the convention about my mustache and about that raspberry deal. That's all I heard the whole time I was there until I don't want to hear nothing more about it. Understand, Charlie!"

"I would be glad to go to work and explain it to the members in the exact details of how it comes that you got your mustache trimmed and also clear you on that deal with the raspberries. If you would let me write it up for the paper, Emil, that would shut the members up for good," I says.

"John Bushbottom was the one that razed me most," said Emil. "He kept his big mouth yapping all over the lobby. Send a special copy to John so he gets it through his thick head. John was the worst one, but even your friend Oscar Applequist stuck his nose in. I got a good notion to resign from the convention."

With that blast from Emil I could see just why he was so sour on the convention. I knew he would be feeling better from then on and so far as him resigning from the convention, there is about as much chance as F.D.R. not running again this summer. It was just a case of where some of the members got his goat and he couldn't take the razzing the boys laid on him.

Although the members did not realize it, there was some connection between the deal on the raspberries, and the fact that he had his mustache trimmed so close. I will start right at the beginning, which was a few days before last Christmas.

We was down to Red's filling station one Saturday P.M. Me and Emil stopped in there on our way back from town. Generally, we stop in to Reds just to see what is going on, and as usual, there wasnt nothing doing, except Sandy Bowers sitting there behind the stove and Red sitting there with him on that old cushion out of a Chevvy truck. They was chewing the rag about one thing and another.

"Emil, could you use half a goose?" inquired Sandy. "I got one on the raffle at the Civic Club last night."

"Half a goose?" said Emil. "What happened to the other half? And which half was you going to slip me? With me its all or nothing. There aint a good deal to a goose even if you had a 100% goose. I shot a goose in the slough north of town years ago that was so tough we had to soften it up with a cold chisel and a five pound sledge. A goose aint nothing fancy for eating according to my notion."

"If you don't want it, Emil, I'll take it," says Red.

"I didn't say I didn't want it. I'm just trying to find out where the catch is in the deal. I've had dealings with Sandy before. Where did the

club get them geese, Sandy?" says Emil.

"Got 'em off of Little Joe Waterman. You know Little Joe, Emil. He's the big farmer, weighs about 300. He lives out east on the old Fanning farm. Me and Jake from the F. & M. drove out with his truck. Little Joe must of had 400 geese, got 25 from him for the raffle."

"I know him," says Emil. "I sold him a couple of acres of raspberries four or five years ago, wonder if he wouldn't like to thin out that patch, raspberries is scarce this year. Didn't notice any berry bushes around there, did you Sandy?"

"Little Joe wasn't there when we went out, but Jake was talking to the hired man about them raspberries. Jake said he was going back in a day or two to see Little Joe. Looks like Jake beat you to it on that deal, Emil."

Emil dropped the subject of the raspberries right there, but I had an idea he was turning over some scheme in his mind to get ahead of Jake. He and Jake have tangled on a deal more than once.

"I got an idea," says Emil, "which will solve the problem of splitting that goose in two. Why don't you



MUGHO PINE TRANSPLANTS

Mugho Pine is a real war casualty. When present supply of liners is gone no more will be available as seed for the true dwarf type was all imported and none has come in since 1939. Seedlings are no longer to be had. Line out some of these genuine true dwarf Mugho while still available.

	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 ins., X.....	\$ 8.50	\$ 80.00
6 to 9 ins., X.....	11.00	95.00
9 to 12 ins., X.....	13.00	120.00
4 to 6 ins., XX.....	11.00	95.00
6 to 9 ins., XX.....	14.00	125.00

EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.
STURGEON BAY, WIS.
Growers of Lining-Out Stock since 1864.

LEASE EXPIRATION SALE

Our lease expires on land which holds large quantities of shade and ornamental trees. We offer you, in this advertisement, a portion of these trees in various lots at prices very reasonable. Purchaser is to dig them himself. Get in touch with us, inspect the trees, and let us get together.

LOT NO. 1, \$350.00

European Sycamore
28 1 1/2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
178 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
73 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
12 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal.
2 3 to 4-in. cal.

LOT NO. 2, \$305.00

Silver Maple
73 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
30 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
19 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal.
18 3 to 4-in. cal.

Wier's Cut-leaved Maple
20 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
38 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
15 3 1/2 to 3-in. cal.

LOT NO. 3, \$320.00

Silver Maple
48 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
35 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal.
150 3 to 4-in. cal.
27 4 to 5-in. cal.

LOT NO. 4, \$1434.00

Silver Maple
422 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
337 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
310 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal.
69 3 to 4-in. cal.

LOT NO. 5, \$264.00

Bolleana Poplar
35 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
375 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
21 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.

LOT NO. 6, \$185.00

European Sycamore
29 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
55 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
48 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
7 3 1/2 to 4-in. cal.

LOT NO. 7, \$95.00

Silver Maple
8 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
41 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
29 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.

LOT NO. 8, \$475.00

Poplar Meyeri
17 6 to 8 ft.
25 8 to 10 ft.
32 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
10 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.

Simoni Poplar

7 6 to 8 ft.
30 8 to 10 ft.
35 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
22 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.

Carolina Poplar

11 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
16 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
7 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.

Lombardy Poplar

142 8 to 10 ft.
565 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
140 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.

LOT NO. 9, \$328.00

36 Paul's Scarlet Thorn, 4 to 10 ft.
142 Washington Thorn, 4 to 10 ft.
70 Crugallii Thorn, 3 to 6 ft.
91 Coccinea Thorn, 4 to 8 ft.
29 Punctata Thorn, 4 to 8 ft.

LOT NO. 10, \$106.00

18 American Linden, 6 to 10 ft.
23 Ash-leaf Maple, 6 to 12 ft.
118 European Linden, 6 to 10 ft.
68 American Ash, 6 to 12 ft.

LOT NO. 11, \$259.00

188 American Linden, 6 to 12 ft.
74 Liquidambar, 6 to 12 ft.

LOT NO. 12, \$425.00

90 Alnus Glutinosa, 6 to 12 ft.
62 Double White Thorn, 6 to 12 ft.
154 Paul's Scarlet Thorn, 6 to 10 ft.

LOT NO. 13, \$109.00

30 Ash-leaf Maple, 1 1/2 to 5-in. cal.
13 Liriodendron Tulipifera, 6 to 12 ft.
9 Carpinus Betulus, 3 to 6 ft.
26 Myrsin Sylvatica, 2 to 6 ft.

LOT NO. 14, \$410.00

20 Weeping Mt. Ash, 3-yr. heads
23 European Mt. Ash, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
196 European Mt. Ash, 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
96 European Mt. Ash, 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
27 European Mt. Ash, 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal.

LOT NO. 15, \$90.00

15 European Linden, 8 to 10 ft.
22 European Linden, 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
15 European Linden, 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
5 European Linden, 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal.

LOT NO. 16, \$240.00

47 Celtis Occidentalis, 6 to 8 ft.
50 Celtis Occidentalis, 8 to 10 ft.
44 Celtis Occidentalis, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2-in. cal.
70 Celtis Occidentalis, 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
20 Celtis Occidentalis, 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.

LOT NO. 17, \$261.00

50 Alnus Glutinosa, 8 to 15 ft.
18 Prunus Padus, 1 1/2 to 3-in. cal.
35 Liquidambar, 6 to 10 ft.

LOT NO. 18, \$533.00

203 Crataegus Coccinea, 6 to 12 ft.
25 Crataegus Monogyna, 5 to 10 ft.
265 Crataegus Mollis, 6 to 12 ft.
223 Crataegus Cordata, 8 to 12 ft.

LOT NO. 19, \$699.00

360 Bolicana Poplar, 5 to 10 ft.
871 Lombardy Poplar, 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal.
55 Caroline Poplar, 2 to 3-in. cal.

LOT NO. 20, \$767.00

580 Wisconsin Willow, 8 to 15 ft.
369 Niobe Willow, 10 to 16 ft.

LOT NO. 21, \$1175.00

120 Norway Maple, 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.
124 Norway Maple, 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal.
173 Norway Maple, 3 to 4-in. cal.
25 Norway Maple, 4 to 5-in. cal.
12 Norway Maple, 5 to 6-in. cal.

LOT NO. 22, \$3620.00

430 Norway Maple, 2 to 3-in. cal.
740 Norway Maple, 3 to 4-in. cal.
72 Norway Maple, 4 to 5-in. cal.

STORRS & HARRISON NURSERIES, INC.

Painesville, 0.

let me go to work and take the goose out home and then you boys can all come out for dinner tomorrow. What do you say, Sandy?"

"If you're sure your old lady will go for the idea, it's O.K. with me," says Sandy.

"Me too," says Red.

It was a foregone conclusion that I would come, as Emil didn't wait for any answer from me. "Alright, Sandy, you bring out the goose and we'll have a regular Christmas dinner about one o'clock. Come on, Charlie, let's get on out to the nursery."

The next morning Emil was in good spirits, like he always is when he has got some deal cooking. The boys turned up at dinner time and Emil's Mrs. sure got up a swell meal.

When we had eaten our dinner, Emil announced that he would now bring in the flaming plum pudding. He was gone for several minutes out in the kitchen, generously dousing the pudding with some old brandy he had been saving for such an occasion. No doubt, he fortified himself during the ceremony with two or three good drags on the bottle, so he pretty well covered his hands and whiskers with it. When he got into the doorway of the dining-room, he called to me, "Charlie, come and light the pudding."

LINING-OUT STOCK OF TYPICAL B & A QUALITY

All plants are exceptionally well grown

EVERGREENS

		Per 100
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana	3-yr., 10 to 12 ins., C	\$22.00
Pinus thunbergi	2 to 2 1/2 ft., T	20.00
Taxus cuspidata	3-yr., 6 to 10 ins., T	20.00
Taxus cuspidata capitata	2-yr., 4 to 6 ins., S	5.00
Taxus intermedia brownii	3-yr., 9 to 12 ins., T	20.00
Taxus media hicksii	3-yr., 10 to 12 ins., C	20.00
Taxus repandens	3-yr., 4 to 6 ins., T	20.00
Thuja occidentalis woodwardi	3-yr., 8 to 10 ins., C	20.00

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS and TREES

Crataegus crusgalli	4-yr., 2 to 3 ft.	18.00
Crataegus oxyacantha	3-yr., 2 to 3 ft.	15.00
Ginkgo biloba	3-yr., 2 to 3 ft.	18.00
Magnolia kobus	2-yr., 2 to 3 ft.	15.00
Photinia villosa	3-yr., 2 ft.	5.00

BOBBINK & ATKINS **East Rutherford, New Jersey**

EVERGREENS

Complete assortment of all worth-while
Pyramidal and Spreading Evergreens.

HOLTON & HUNKEL CO. NURSERY

P. O. Box 1747

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Nurseries at Brown Deer.

So I struck a match and touched off the pudding. The flames jumped all over Emil's clothes and on to his mustache. It was so unexpected that he dropped the pudding in the middle of the floor and ran out into the kitchen to douse himself with water. When the smoke cleared way, one half of his mustache was pretty well singed off.

The pudding wasn't hurt much so we gathered it up and brought it on the table. Emil was white and shaky and smelled like an old brush fire.

As Sandy used to work in the barber-shop on Saturday nights helping out, after dinner he offered to trim up Emil's mustache so he wouldn't look so lopsided.

Up to that point nothing had been said about the raspberries, but I was expecting some kind of a proposition, and I was right. After we got up from the table and was smoking some cigars in the parlor Emil led up to what he had in mind regarding the raspberry patch out at Little Joe's.

"Red, would you do me a small favor?" says Emil.

"Sure, Emil, if it don't cost me anything. What you got in mind?" asked Red.

"This afternoon you drive out to Little Joe Waterman's farm. Tell him you are looking for a few raspberry bushes. Ask if he would sell you 50 or 100. You can mention that it looks like the bed should be thinned out, as they would do better. Then you could suggest that I would be a good man to do it and probably I would do it free for nothing if he would just give me the odds and ends I would thin out. Then I could run out tomorrow and make a deal. Find out if Jake has been out there. He would probably mention if he had a deal on with Jake. Would you do that for me, Red? Raspberries is scarce this year, and if I can get about a few thousand canes, I could move them at the convention."

"He might not go for that stuff. Maybe he would sell you some plants, Emil, but I'll go out and then I'll give you a ring after I see what he has got to say."

"If the deal goes through, Red, I'll give you them two Chinese Elms you was talking about to plant in back of the filling station by the horseshoe courts."

That evening Red called up. "Little Joe has got 15 or 20,000 plants Emil, but he didn't go for the thinning out racket. I think if you went out there you might do business if you give him a few dollars in the deal. Jake ain't been there yet."

"Thanks, Red," says Emil. "I'll go out tomorrow. I don't mind pay-

ing him a little, especially if I can put it over on Jake."

Next day me and Emil drove out. We run on to Little Joe in the wagon shed where he was tinkering with a manure spreader. We all shook hands and talked about the weather until Emil finally braced him on the raspberries. "How's that patch of raspberries coming along, Joe?" says Emil. "Red was telling me it looked like the patch needed cleaning out. I might be able to help you out on that as I know you don't never have any time in the spring. I could tell if I was to look at the patch just what was needed. Mind if I look it over, Joe?"

"It's right there south of the house," says Joe. "I'll show it to you."

We walked over to the raspberry patch with Little Joe leading the way. I never seen so many raspberries in my life. They was thick as grass and all in dandy shape. A person could take out 25,000 canes and never tell where they came out.

"My, my," says Emil, "they are in bad shape. Need a lot of thinning. Ought to take out at least three-fourths of the plants so to give the rest a chance. If you want me to handle it, Joe, I wouldn't charge nothing only just what I could get out of the little ones, that is, if I could find a buyer."

"Jake was out the other day, the hired man told me. Offered a dollar a thousand and he would do the digging," replied Joe.

Emil was leaning over looking at

Some Good JUNIPER UNDERSTOCK

20,000 JUNIPER VIRGINIANA,
2-yr. T.

\$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

(Fall 1944 Shipment.)

E. D. ROBINSON

Sales Agency

Wallingford, Conn.

See our half-page advertisement of

Juniper Glauca Hetzi

New Spreading Evergreen

in April 1 issue.

**FAIRVIEW EVERGREEN
NURSERIES**

Fairview, Pa.

the canes real close. "Look here, Charlie," he says. "These are all lousy with the scale and most of 'em have got crown rot. It would take a lot of spraying to put this stock in shape. A person would have to plant out the canes in the nursery for a couple of years and then you might not get rid of it."

Then he turned to Little Joe, who was taking it all in. "Joe," says Emil, "I will go to work and thin these out good and then I will spray the whole works for you, and I won't charge you nothing, otherwise a spray just alone would run you \$35.00. If you deal with Jake, he just rips the stuff

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & VINES

	Per 100
<i>Amelanchier Quinquefolia</i> 2-yr., No. 1	\$12.00
<i>Aronia Arbutifolia</i> 2 to 3 ft.	20.00
<i>Almond, Double Pink</i> 2 to 3 ft.	25.00
<i>Almond, Double Pink</i> 3 to 4 ft.	30.00
<i>Cornus Lutea</i> 3 to 4 ft.	25.00
<i>Cornus Mascula</i> 4 to 5 ft.	45.00
<i>Cornus Sibirica</i> 3 to 4 ft.	16.00
<i>Cornus Stolonifera</i> 4 to 5 ft.	22.00
<i>Deutzia Lemonel</i> 3 to 4 ft.	25.00
<i>Euonymus Alatus</i> 3 to 4 ft.	45.00
<i>Euonymus Carreri</i> 3-yr.	25.00
<i>Euonymus Radicans</i> 3-yr.	25.00
<i>Euonymus Vegetus</i> 3-yr.	32.00
<i>Forsythia</i> In variety	
18 to 24 ins.	15.00
4 to 5 ft.	30.00
<i>Honeysuckle</i> , Tatarian Pink, Red and White 3 to 4 ft.	22.00
4 to 5 ft.	30.00
<i>Lilac, Josikaea and Villosa</i> 5 to 6 ft.	40.00
<i>Philadelphus Coronarius</i> 5 to 6 ft.	30.00
<i>Snowberry, Red</i> 3 to 3 1/2 ft.	12.00
<i>Spiraea Anthony Waterer</i> 12 to 18 ins.	14.00
18 to 24 ins.	17.00
<i>Spiraea Vanhouttei</i> 5 to 6 ft.	30.00
<i>Viburnum Dentatum</i> 4 to 5 ft.	30.00
<i>Viburnum Lantana</i> 4 to 5 ft.	30.00
<i>Viburnum Lentago</i> 4 to 6 ft.	45.00
<i>Viburnum Molle</i> 4 to 5 ft.	30.00
<i>Viburnum Opulus</i> 4 to 5 ft.	35.00
<i>Witch Hazel</i> 5 to 6 ft.	40.00

Ornamental Trees

	Per 100
<i>Catalpa Bungei</i> 2-yr. hds.	\$ 75.00
<i>Linden, American</i> 3 to 4 ins.	300.00
<i>Maple, Norway</i> 3 to 4 ins.	400.00
4 to 5 ins.	600.00
<i>Maple, Silver</i> 2 to 3 ins.	150.00
2 1/2 to 3 ins.	250.00
<i>Maple, Sugar</i> 2 to 3 ins.	350.00
3 to 4 ins.	475.00
<i>Thorn, Paul's Scarlet</i> 4 to 5 ft.	75.00

Write for our price list.

W.-T. SMITH CORPORATION
Geneva, New York

out and leaves you worse off than before. Berries will be a good crop this summer if you let me spray and thin out like I said."

"It's all right with me, Emil," said Joe. "If you want to go to work and put it all in shape, you go ahead."

"I'll be out in April, Joe. In the meantime, I'll depend on getting these canes. I got an order for a hundred or two that will help me out on the expenses."

On the way back to town Emil was doing a lot of calculating, half aloud and half to himself. "I ought to get 30,000 canes there, Charlie. The boys will snap 'em up at the convention at \$20.00 a thousand. Jake will be burned up when he finds out I beat him to it on that deal."

"What about the bugs and the scale, Emil?" I says.

"Did you fall for that too, Charlie. That's a good one. Them canes is as clean as a hound's tooth. I'll put on a little spray anyway so Joe will be satisfied."

That was the last I heard of the deal until I run into Jake at the Civic Club a few days later. "What's Emil holding them raspberries at, Charlie? I heard he made a big deal," said Joe. "Tell Emil I might need a couple of thousand if he can help me out, Charlie."

"You never can tell what Emil has got in mind," I says. "He ain't mentioned the deal to me at all."

However next day when I told Emil he got a big laugh out of it. "I'll clean up at the convention. I'll sell everyone, Charlie," says Emil.

It didn't take long for the news to get around the convention that Emil had raspberries. Afterwards, I found out that Jake was doing most of the free advertising.

I saw Emil the afternoon of the first day. He was excited and feeling real pleased with himself. "I moved 20,000, Charlie. Raised the price to 3c on part of 'em. I'm going to sell up to 40,000."

"I'd feel better if you had them plants in the storage, Emil. Don't forget Jake aint going to take this laying down and you don't know if there will be 10,000 or 50,000. You are only making a wild guess."

While I was talking to Emil, somebody flagged him down and he was busy again writing in his order book.

The next morning I met one of the state inspectors in the lobby, the one that lives in Lake Park. He was looking for Emil. "I heard Emil is selling some raspberries right and left that he figgers to get out to Joe Waterman's farm. Is that true, Charlie?" he says.

"He made a deal with Little Joe,

READY TO SHIP

The following listed stock is either in our storage cellars or in the trenching grounds and available for immediate shipment.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

	Per 10	Per 100		Per 10	Per 100
Birch, American White	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00	Prunus, Blireiana	\$ 4.00	...
125 5 to 6 ft.			25 3 to 4 ft.		
Birch, European White			Prunus, Minnesota Purple		
130 4 to 5 ft.	4.00	30.00	20 2 to 4 ft.	3.50	
125 5 to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00	110 4 to 5 ft.	4.00	\$ 35.00
130 6 to 8 ft.	9.00	80.00	Prunus, Newport		
Birch, Cutleaf Weeping			80 2 to 4 ft.	2.50	30.00
150 6 to 8 ft.	16.00	150.00	100 4 to 5 ft.	4.00	35.00
Crab, Hops			Prunus Triloba		
270 4 to 5 ft.	5.00	40.00	100 3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
500 5 to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00	Poplar, Boleiana		
Maple, Schwedleri			150 6 to 8 ft.	8.00	70.00
120 6 to 8 ft. br.	18.00	175.00	100 8 to 10 ft.	10.00	90.00
Mountain Ash, European					
120 6 to 8 ft.	8.50	80.00			

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

	Per 10	Per 100		Per 10	Per 100
Barberry, Box (Minor)	\$1.10	\$ 9.00	Lilac, Persian Purple	\$2.50	\$20.00
240 9 to 22 ins.			1100 2 to 3 ft.		
500 12 to 15 ins.	1.40	12.00	Philadelphus Aurca		
360 15 to 18 ins.	1.50	16.00	200 12 to 15 ins.	2.50	22.00
Barberry, Korean			100 15 to 18 ins.	3.50	30.00
240 15 to 18 ins.	2.00	16.00	Philadelphus Coronarius		
120 15 to 24 ins.	2.50	20.00	200 12 to 18 ins.	1.20	10.00
Barberry, Redleaf			270 18 to 24 ins.	1.60	14.00
1200 18 to 24 ins.	2.20	18.00	Philadelphus Favorite		
440 24 to 30 ins.	2.50	22.00	200 12 to 18 ins.	1.50	12.00
Barberry, Thunbergi			250 18 to 24 ins.	2.00	16.00
600 12 to 18 ins.	1.00	8.00	Philadelphus Grandiflora		
750 12 to 24 ins.	1.40	12.00	150 18 to 24 ins.	1.40	12.00
Buddleia, strong 2 1/2-in. pot plants			380 2 to 3 ft.	1.80	16.00
2000 Charming	1.50	10.00	Philadelphus Lemolinei		
1100 Concord	1.50	10.00	600 2 to 3 ft.	1.80	16.00
800 Dubonnet	1.60	12.00	900 3 to 4 ft.	2.50	20.00
1300 Eleanor	1.50	10.00	Ribes Alpinum		
1800 Hartwegi	1.50	10.00	1000 12 to 15 ins.	1.20	10.00
3000 Ille de France	1.50	10.00	2200 15 to 18 ins.	1.60	14.00
2000 Luck	1.50	10.00	Spiraea Anthony Waterer		
1400 Orchid Sweet	1.50	10.00	700 9 to 12 ins.	1.20	10.00
Cephaelanthus, Buttonbush			Spiraea Billardii		
270 18 to 25 ins.	1.80	15.00	220 3 to 4 ft.	1.80	15.00
440 2 to 3 ft.	1.80	18.00	Spiraea, Korean		
Cornus Amomum			500 18 to 24 ins.	1.40	12.00
320 3 to 4 ft.	2.20	20.00	700 2 to 3 ft.	1.80	15.00
85 4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00	100 3 to 4 ft.	2.20	18.00
Cotoneaster Acutifolia			Symporicarpus Racemosus		
300 3 to 4 ft.	2.20	18.00	600 12 to 18 ins.	.80	6.00
Cotoneaster Divaricata			600 18 to 24 ins.	1.00	8.00
120 2 to 3 ft.	4.50	40.00	500 2 to 3 ft.	1.40	12.00
170 3 to 4 ft.	6.00	55.00	Symporicarpus Vulgaris		
Elder, Golden			190 12 to 18 ins.	.80	6.00
450 2 to 3 ft.	1.80	16.00	220 18 to 24 ins.	1.00	8.00
300 3 to 4 ft.	2.20	20.00	100 2 to 3 ft.	1.40	12.00
400 4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00	Viburnum Dentatum		
Forsythia, Ovata			500 12 to 18 ins.	1.50	12.00
900 18 to 24 ins.	1.60	14.00	680 18 to 24 ins.	1.80	15.00
1200 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00	Viburnum Opulus		
500 3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.00	250 2 to 3 ft.	2.80	25.00
Forsythia Spectabilis			135 3 to 4 ft.	3.50	30.00
200 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00			
700 3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.00			
300 4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00			
Honeysuckle, Zabelii					
900 3 to 4 ft.	2.80	25.00			
200 4 to 5 ft.	3.50	30.00			
Lilac, Common Purple					
2000 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00			
1000 3 to 4 ft.	3.00	25.00			
Lilac, Common White					
100 18 to 24 ins.	2.00	18.00			
200 2 to 3 ft.	3.05	25.00			

JEWELL NURSERIES, Inc.
LAKE CITY —————— MINNESOTA

LINING - OUT STOCK

	Per 100
Forsythia Intermedia, 12 to 18 ins., T.	\$ 3.00
Viburnum Burkwoodi, pots	17.50
Viburnum Lentago, 12 to 18 ins., T.	6.00
Lilac, Villosa, 12 to 18 ins., T.	5.00
Euonymus Carrierei, 8 to 12 ins., T.	6.00
Globe Barberry (Pat. No. 189), 4 to 6 ins., T.	25.00
Buddleia Ille de France, pots	5.50

Hundreds of other desirable items listed in our Spring Wholesale Catalogue.

BURTON'S HILL TOP NURSERIES
Casstown, Ohio

if that's what you mean. Anything the matter with that?" I says.

"I was tipped off by another nurseryman," said the inspector, "and yesterday I went out there. I couldn't give no clean bill of health on that patch. They are so lousy with a half dozen different kinds of diseases that I told Waterman to burn the whole patch off. Better tell Emil not to sell any if that's what he had in mind."

I found Emil in the bar celebrating his short career as a small fruit specialist when I slipped him the bad news. He looked like a mule had kicked him in the stomach. It sure took him down. He went to his room and stayed there until nine o'clock that evening, when he came down to the lobby to face the music. He went around one by one and told all his customers he was oversold and canceled out all the orders.

John Bushbottom took it on himself to tell it far and wide. By the next morning Emil was the laughing stock of the convention. They kidded him about his mustache and guyed him about raspberries until he was fit to be tied. He left for home about noon on the last day of the convention, glad to get back home to resume his title as the Honeysuckle King, and resolved to leave raspberries in the future for the other members to worry over.

JUNIPER BOOK NOT OUT.

Because inquiries continue to reach him about a juniper book mentioned in Arthur Dummett's advertisement in this magazine earlier in the year, P. J. Van Melle, of the Poughkeepsie Nursery Co., thinks it would be an act of kindness to inform readers that he has not published any book on junipers. He states that he may, sometime this year, publish a small book dealing with the "Which is which?" of some three dozen species and varieties of junipers commonly included in the species chinensis, procumbens and squamata. When that time comes, he promises that notice of the book's publication will appear.

WHILE the labor shortage is being eased by the local closing of war industry factories, Frank Richard, of Richards' Gardens, Fort Collins, Colo., finds apprehension this spring in the prospect for water. The winter has been unusually mild and dry, and snow storage on the Cache la Poudre watershed is less than half of last year. While there is a fine well on the nursery, a short supply of irrigation water would effect local farmers adversely.

This Business of Ours

Reflections on the Progress and Problems of Nurserymen

By Ernest Heming

THE NURSERYMAN A GOOD CITIZEN.

While a nurseryman may never qualify for the hall of fame, he has played an important part in the making of America. Much of the beauty and fruitfulness have been due to him. This is especially true in suburban areas. The influence of a nurseryman on a given locality can be seen even when his nursery has long gone out of existence. He has left behind living plants that he propagated and planted for future generations to enjoy.

To the average layman or woman a tree is just a tree or perhaps valued as so much cordwood. To others it is a living organism closely tied up with his own existence. We are gradually becoming aware that all life, in its myriad forms, is one, existing under immutable laws. These laws govern the distribution of plant life over the earth's surface. The nurseryman becomes familiar with the limitations that govern the distribution of the different species of plants; thus we have our orange groves in Florida, our apple orchards in more northern latitudes. The same is true, to a certain degree, of every other kind of plant: The natural distribution is determined by isothermal lines of latitude, elevation, soil and moisture.

The nurseryman has learned, by

the trial-and-error method, the requirements of each individual kind of plant and has introduced it to localities where it will grow. Of course, those plants that are of the most value in the way of food and clothing have received the most attention through the ages, but there are many plants that are valued for their beauty alone, culled from every part of the globe, tested, studied, cultivated, improved and adapted to various uses around our homes.

In the particular region where I live, one occasionally runs across a tree growing in an unlikely place; perhaps it is a ginkgo from China, a Nordman fir from the region of the Black sea, a Norway spruce, a European linden or some other tree

SURPLUS LIST FRUIT TREES

	Per 100
7/16-in.	\$40.00
9/16-in.	50.00
11/16-in.	55.00
PEACH	7/16 9/16 11/16
Augerita	500
Big Late Red.	500 500
Elberta	500 1000 1000
Fertile Hale (5c per tree higher)	500
Hale Haven	500
J. H. Hale	1000
Red Elberta	500
Red Haven	500 500 750
Rochester	400

	Per 100
5/16-in.	\$50.00
9/16-in.	60.00
11/16-in.	70.00
PEAR	5/16 9/16 11/16
Bartlett	300 350
Kleffer	200

	Per 100
5/16-in.	\$40.00
9/16-in.	50.00

QUINTUPLETT APPLE

9/16-in., 200, 90c each.

MONTMORENCY CHERRY

5/16-in., 1000, 1500

Per 100

7/16-in., \$60.00

9/16-in., 70.00

SWEET CHERRY

1-yr., 7/16 9/16

Bing, 100

Black Tartarian, 200, 300

Napoleon, 200, 200

Schmidt, 300, 300

Windsor, 300, 300

Sweet September, 3 to 4 ft., 250 at \$1.00 each.

GRAPEVINES

Niagara, Per 1000

3000 1-yr., No. 1, \$50.00

Fredonia, 50.00

1000 1-yr., No. 1, 60.00

3000 1-yr., No. 1, 60.00

Concord, 1500 1-yr., No. 1, 50.00

SHRUBS — Shade Trees

Spiraea, Vanhoutte, 4000 2-yr., 2 to 3 ft., per 1000, \$90.00

Lombardy Poplar, 850 2 to 3 ft., each, 5c

Hydrangea, P. G., 18 to 24 ins., each 30c

ASPARAGUS

Washington, Per 1000

1-yr., No. 1, \$12.00

2-yr., No. 1, 16.00

Paradise, 1-yr., No. 1, 13.50

2-yr., No. 1, 17.50

EMLONG NURSERIES, INC.

Stevensville, Michigan

"A friendly, efficient sales service"

E. D. ROBINSON
SALES AGENCY
38 So. Elm St. P. O. Box 285
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

Representing

Adams Nursery, Inc.
Bristol Nurseries, Inc.
Barnes Brothers Nursery Co., Inc.
North-Eastern Forestry Co., Inc.
A. N. Pierson, Inc.

A complete line of well grown hardy plant material
Evergreens and Lining-out Stock

1887

1944

REFER TO OUR 4-PAGE ADVERTISEMENT IN MARCH 15 ISSUE

for our complete line of
SHRUBS EVERGREENS
FOREST AND SHADE TREES
VINES AND CREEPERS

Or a copy of
Spring Trade List will be
mailed on request.

FOREST NURSERY CO., INC.

J. R. Boyd, Pres. McMinnville, Tenn.

quite foreign to the locality, evidently planted a half century or more ago. Just recently I learned of a possible explanation. There was a nurseryman in the locality catering to the demand for home orchards. Being an enthusiastic plantsman, the nurseryman would, when the customer bought fruit trees, give as a bonus an ornamental tree or plant, thus unconsciously leaving monuments to himself.

Even if the nursery business is rarely among the more profitable enterprises or professions, it has other compensations or values. The nurseryman has worked outdoors along with nature in all its moods; he sees his own "children," as it were, growing and adding to the beauty of the countryside, perhaps some of them not doing so well, and perhaps occasionally he recognizes a plant he introduced into the neighborhood and feels a thrill of achievement that no one can take from him.

E. H.

MAIL ORDER GROUP MEETS.

The March 24 meeting of the National Mail Order Nurserymen's Association began with a spaghetti-eating marathon, held at Pucci's restaurant, St. Joseph, Mich., with the A. B. Morse Co. as host. Acknowledged winner of the contest was John Elzinga, with Charley Richards a close second. After an hour-long bout with the Italian entanglement, President H. H. Goldstein presided over a snappy business session dealing with the possibility that limited propagation programs might endanger supplies of nursery stocks for several years after the war. The general opinion was that somewhat short supplies, accompanied by a strong demand, would result in at least three years of strong activity in the nursery business following the present hectic period.

Eugene Heiser reported on the latest developments in using prisoners of war for farm and nursery labor. It was suggested that anyone interested in this matter contact Mr. Heiser at Hill Top Orchards & Nurseries, Hartford, Mich.

Twenty-two firms were represented at the meeting. A welcome visitor from out of the state was Les Sjulin, of Inter-State Nurseries, Hamburg, Ia. Stanley A. Morse.

RESTRICTIONS on the manufacture of barbed wire and woven wire fence have been removed. More will be available for civilian use this year.

SHERWOOD'S EVERGREEN LINERS

Our Wholesale Trade List is probably in your files. If not, a copy will be mailed upon request. Better make up your order today. While our supply of fine lining-out evergreens is large, it is not inexhaustible. Reserves of good nursery stock throughout the country are being rapidly depleted, and there is certain to be a famine of good evergreens following the war. Who but the wide-awake, resourceful nurseryman will be able to meet the demand?

<i>Abies balsamea</i> (Balsam Fir)	A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth, aromatic foliage, hardy 100 to Labrador. 15 to 18 ins. T.....	1000	\$13.00	\$104.00
<i>Abies concolor</i> (White Fir)	A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. Has great resistance to heat, cold and drought. 6 to 8 ins.	7.00	56.00	
<i>Abies nobilis</i> (Noble Fir)	A magnificent tree native of Oregon mountains. Foliage bluish-green. 4 to 6 ins.	7.00	56.00	
<i>Picea canadensis albertiana</i> (Alberta Spruce)	Hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense, dark green foliage. 6 to 8 ins. T.....	8.00	64.00	
<i>Picea engelmanni</i> (Engelmann Spruce)	Slender, large growing tree with bluish-green to steel-blue foliage. 6 to 8 ins. T.....	8.00	64.00	
<i>Picea excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce)	Defies the blast in cold exposed situations. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. 12 to 15 ins. T.....	12.00	96.00	
<i>Picea pungens</i> (Colorado Spruce)	Color effect ranges from green to silvery-blue. One of the most desirable of spruces. 8 to 10 ins. T.....	9.00	72.00	
<i>Pseudotsuga douglasii</i> (Douglas Fir)	We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree. 18 to 24 ins. T.....	18.00	144.00	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (American Arborvitae)	A compact narrow pyramid. Fine for hedges or windbreaks. 12 to 18 ins.	11.00	88.00	
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (Canada Hemlock)	Conifer of graceful pleasing habit of growth. An excellent hedge subject. 6 to 12 ins.	7.00	56.00	

Sherwood Nursery Co.

EVERGREENS—Propagators and Growers

141 S. E. 65th Avenue, Portland, Oregon

REMEMBER: Sherwood Nursery Co. pays the shipping cost on lining-out stock to any point in the United States. No packing charge.

TERMS: Cash. Will ship upon receipt of 25%, balance C. O. D. 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.



I MILLION AUSTRIAN PINE

3-year, 6 to 12 ins., \$15.00 per 1000

(Above special price to nurserymen only subject to change).

Finest Stock in the Country — We grow 14,000,000 trees a year — Write Today for Complete Stock List and Special Christmas Tree Growers' Guide.

MUSSER FORESTS, INC.

Indiana, Pa.

DAPHNE CNEORUM

DIVISIONS for lining out.

\$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000

Check with order.

EDEN NURSERIES

Eden, N. Y.

PARADISE ASPARAGUS

Strong 1-year plants

\$2.50 per 100 \$20.00 per 1000

THE WILLIS NURSERY COMPANY

Ottawa, Kansas

HARRISON-GROWN

SWEET AND SOUR CHERRY TREES

Dormant and in Excellent Condition

High Quality — Budded — True to Name

2-yr., Branched	1 to 2 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	6 to 8 ft. Jumbo
	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in.	$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.
Bing	50	170				
Black Tartarian	190	640				
Seneca	130	110	110			
Lambert	50	170	110			
Golden Wax	40	210	170			
Schmidt	150	270	70			
Governor Wood	100	340	50			
Napoleon	90	460				
Montmorency	40	740	310	890	300	210
Dyehouse		20	60	40		10
Early Richmond		100	20	30		
English Morello	10	20	50	30		
Mayduke	20	30	40	20		
Double White-flowering Cherry (Albo-plena)		30	230	130		65

HARRISON-GROWN PLUM TREES

1-yr. and 2-yr. Budded

High Quality — True to Name

Abundance	50	270	240	100		150
Shropshire Damson	75	350	400	300	300	
Santa Rosa	50	100	300	250	200	110
Red June	40	210	410	290	140	80
Burbank	185		180	230		20
Wickson		90	160	120		
Grand Duke			60	40	60	
Bradshaw				90	160	
Italian Prune (Fellenberg)		120	90	50		
Stanley Prune				60	50	
Double Pink-flowering Plum			60			
Purple-leaved Plum (Othello)	100	120	110	60		30

HARRISON-GROWN PEACH TREES — DORMANT

High Quality — 1-yr. Budded — True to Name

	12 to 18-in.	18 to 24-in.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 6 ft.
			$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in.
Belle of Georgia	875						
Carman	775	575	200	400			
Champion	50	75	100				
Elberta				900	200		
Early Rose			100	90	110	40	
Hiley	225	475					
J. H. Hale	220	410	100	190		150	240
Golden Jubilee	300	330	100	210	530		
June Elberta					250	60	80
Halehaven	260	1760	120	510			
Late Elberta	770	200	90	110	70		
Red Bird	150	630	200	1700	1100	400	
Rochester				30	20	40	30
Red Haven	170		1260	245	150	500	100
Rio Oso Gem (Plant Pat. 84)	475	140	960	480	1170	320	260
Red Indian					280	220	
Salway			110	90	330	120	230
Salberta			60				
Shippers Late Red	225	470	60	60	130		100
Valiant				300	310	50	
Double Red-flowering Peach				60	70	180	230
Double White-flowering Peach							60
Surecrop Nectarine			20	30	30	50	
Pink-flowering Almond	200	230					

HARRISON-GROWN APPLE TREES

High Quality — Budded — True to Name

2-yr. and 3-yr. Budded.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	6 to 7 ft.	7 to 8 ft.
	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	Jumbo 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in.
Bright Red Jonathan		10	20	20	10	
Close					150	50
Carolina Red June					25	
Delicious				50	50	
Early McIntosh			100	110	90	60
Grimes Golden	40	60	50			
Jonathan	200	190	80	70		
Lobo			50	30		20
Maiden Blush		40	60	40		10
Macoun			40	40	10	
McIntosh Red				120	230	210
Northwestern Greening				10	10	
New Red Spy					110	140
Northern Spy				50	45	
Nero				30	60	20
Red Rome Beauty	80	120	160	220	190	60
Rhode Island Greening				80	60	35
Red Yorking					130	60
(Plant Pat. 125)					50	
Scarlet Red Stayman					360	190
Super Red McIntosh			50	190		
Stayman Winesap			70	230	110	45
Solid Red Winesap					25	25
Triple Red Delicious	460	540	680	1160	225	95
Wealthy				10	35	15
Wilson Redjune			40	110	95	50
Winesap		300				
William's Early Red				70	245	65
Wagener				10	50	15
Winter Banana			20	30	30	
Wolfriver				60	30	15
Yellow Transparent		280	240	90		
Yellow Delicious					35	60
Dolgo Crab					35	15
Transcendent Crab		40	70	100	150	50
Bechtel's Flowering Crab Apple			190	420	390	
Malus Theifera Flowering Crabapple					135	65

PEAR TREES — 2-yr. and 3-yr. Budded

Bartlett	60	40	430	580	60	35
Kieffer	100					
Seckel	70					

APRICOTS

Alexander Apricots	110
Superb	80
Early Golden	90

GRAPEVINES

3-YR., No. 1 GRADE, HEAVY

3000 Concord, 840 Elvira (white), 720 Worden
1260 Catawba (Red), 260 Moore's Early

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

50,000 Mary Washington, 2-yr., No. 1 grade, extra
heavy.

Wire Western Union or write for quotations.

SCARCE ITEMS WILL SELL QUICK.

Will ship your order immediately in bales Express C.O.D. or in bales or boxes Freight C.O.D.

ALL STOCK IS DORMANT AND IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

600 18 to 24 ins., well branched.
1,150 2 to 3 ft., well branched.
880 3 to 4 ft., extra well branched.

GREEN BARBERRY

(Berberis Thunbergi)

630 12 to 15 ins., transplants
790 15 to 18 ins., transplants
460 18 to 24 ins., transplants

HARRISON BROTHERS NURSERIES

Founded 1884

G. Hale Harrison, General Manager

BERLIN, MARYLAND

"LARGEST GROWERS OF FRUIT TREES IN THE WORLD"

Celebrate Jefferson Bicentenary

Although he appears in the history books as the author of the Declaration of Independence and the president who was responsible for the Louisiana purchase, Thomas Jefferson throughout his career remained preeminently a farmer, devoted to the cultivation of his land and the improvement of agriculture in general. Besides being one of the country's leading farmers, he was keenly interested in agricultural science, and it has been said that he was really 100 years ahead of his time when it came to applying science to farming. In recognition of Jefferson's outstanding contributions to the agriculture of the country, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard and members of Congress, under the leadership of Senator Harry Byrd, of Virginia, proposed that the nation should, in addition to paying tribute to him as a statesman as was symbolized in the Jefferson Memorial dedicated April 13, 1943, take steps to honor him as a farmer. A bill providing for the appointment of a National Agricultural Jefferson Bicentenary Committee was passed in Congress December 3, 1943.

The committee is headed by Secretary Wickard and includes five members of the Senate and five of the House of Representatives. Plans are now under way for launching the nation-wide recognition of Jefferson as a farmer and agriculturist this year, the two hundred and first anniversary of his birth. Among the many projects being considered is a pilgrimage to Monticello by the Association of Land-grant Colleges and the Department of Agriculture, which would include a tree-planting ceremony, participated in by boys' and girls' farm clubs, representing every state in the Union and using soil from every state. Special programs, exhibits, lectures and articles are being planned, as well as memorials of a permanent nature. The Department of Agriculture, educational institutions, national farm organizations and scientific societies are all collaborating in this nation-wide recognition of Jefferson the farmer, as all of these owe much to his foresight.

Monticello might well be called the first agricultural experiment station in the country; it certainly must have been the most progressive farm of its day. Because Jefferson sought to make his lands profitable, as well as self-sufficient and because he was

intensely interested in science, Monticello became a progressive experimental farm where new machinery, new methods and new crops were tried out. Over a long period there were as many as thirty-two different vegetables grown there, and Jefferson attempted to adapt, domesticate or acclimatize scores of plants, shrubs and trees. In some cases he succeeded; in others he failed.

Jefferson's practical contributions to American farming were many. He designed a moldboard that turned the soil with the least possible resistance. He also developed other farm devices including a seed drill, a hemp brake and improvements on a threshing machine. Soil conservation by means of crop rotation and the prevention of erosion by horizontal plowing were both practiced and preached by Jefferson, but he was far ahead of his time, and they were not widely adopted by farmers until much later.

Jefferson was a pioneer in the matter of farm societies in this country. He was a charter member of the Albemarle County Agricultural Society, formed in 1817. Listing lawyers, statesmen and farmers among its members, the society had as its objectives the improvement of the soil, the production of staples such as wheat, tobacco and hemp; development of farm machinery, care of livestock and the destruction of insects and other pests. Steps were taken to establish a nursery and a society machinery headquarters. Prizes were offered for crop production and farm implement improvement.

Because he believed that the "greatest service which can be ren-

dered any country is to add a useful plant to its culture," Jefferson was greatly interested in plant exploration and introduction. Whenever he traveled in foreign countries, the trees and shrubs he saw seemed to fascinate him. During a journey he made through the south of France he noted the trees especially and wrote of them in considerable detail. They included almond, caper, fig and mulberry. In crossing the Alps, he found orange, palm, aloe and olive trees; of the last-named he said that they were the "next to the most precious, if not the most precious" of heaven's gifts to man. He sent many cuttings and seeds of shrubs and trees home, and in one letter he mentions a parcel of acorns of the cork oak, which he sent to William Drayton from Paris.

Jefferson himself considered the founding of the University of Virginia among his greatest achievements. For many years he had urged the teaching of agriculture, coupled with a thorough grounding in the attendant sciences, in institutions of higher learning. In 1803 when he made his first plan for the University of Virginia, he noted agriculture, botany and chemistry among the subjects to be taught. These same subjects were again specified to be taught at the university in his draft of a bill for establishing a system of public education, dated 1817. In 1824, an enactment of the board of visitors for the organization of the university, with Jefferson present, provided that botany, chemistry and rural economy should be taught in the school of natural history. Jefferson's advanced concept of scientific agricultural ed-

SMALL ORNAMENTALS

	Per 100
Rosa Rugosa, double white, 2-yr., 2 to 2½ ft.....	\$ 25.00
Red Jap. Maple, 3-yr., grafted, 15 to 18 ins., bare root.....	100.00
Prunus Maritima (Beach-Plum). Useful for its ornamental value and also produces fruit which make a fine jelly, (Beach Plum jelly). Light, 2 to 3 ft., mail order size.....	20.00
Viburnum Dilatatum, mail order size, light, 2 to 3 ft.....	17.50

LINING-OUT STOCK

Cotoneaster Praecox, transplants, ready for 4-in. pots, 12 to 15 ins.....	20.00
Ilex Opaca (from New England seed), 2-yr., sdgs., 6 to 10 ins.....	5.00
Picea Conica Glauca (dwarf Alberti Spruce, grown from cuttings). 3-yr., transplants, 3 to 5 ins.....	20.00
Taxus Hatfieldi, 3-yr., transplants, 8 to 12 ins.....	25.00
Taxus Hatfieldi, 4-yr., transplants, 12 to 18 ins.....	35.00
Viburnum Dentatum, 2-yr., sdgs., 10 to 18 ins.....	4.00
Viburnum Dilatatum, 2-yr., sdgs., 15 to 24 ins.....	5.00

C. HOOGENDOORN, Turner Road, Newport, R. I.

SHRUBS - ROSES - PEACHES

We offer fine assortment of 2-yr. well grown, leading varieties of shrubs, all sizes.

Peaches — beautiful, well rooted, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Northern California Grown
No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

All shades—leading varieties.

Write today for complete
list and prices.

**MALONEY BROS.
NURS. CO., INC.**

Danville, New York

Flowering Trees

Crabs, Dogwoods, Thorns

In
Good Assortment

Write Us

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY

Newark, New York

Evergreens

Barberry

Privet

Write for wholesale price list.

GARDNER'S NURSERIES

Rocky Hill, Conn.

PRIVET and BERBERIS

Splendid Stock

Write for Special Quotations

LESTER C. LOVETT
MILFORD DELAWARE

PRINCETON NURSERIES of PRINCETON, N. J.

SUPERIOR

Hardy Ornamentals

NORTHERN COLLECTED EVERGREENS

Hardy, well rooted. *Abies balsamea*, *Thuja occidentalis*, *Tsuga canadensis*.

Priced per 1000. Cash.

3 to 6 ins. \$6.00 9 to 12 ins. \$18.00

6 to 9 ins. 10.00 12 to 18 ins. 25.00

Write for new list.

WILLIAM CROSBY HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vt.

ucation was first realized in the west when, in the 1850's, a college of agriculture was established in Michigan. In 1862 the land-grant college act was passed, making it possible for each state to establish agricultural colleges staffed with competent faculties and specialists in many sciences.

To Jefferson, agriculture was more than an occupation; it was a way of life. In his opinion it developed virtues which were basic in the life of any great nation. He believed that not only a nation's wealth, but its political and physical well being rested upon agriculture and not large cities. He pointed to Europe's large cities and crowded areas as causes for its trouble, and he thought that as long as the United States was a great agricultural country, with room for all to till their own soil, it would continue to flourish.

SOUTHWESTERN NOTES.

The Simpson Seed & Floral Co., Denver, Colo., has changed ownership and management. George Mulqueen is the new owner, and he has employed Earl Phipps as the manager.

D. S. Bender, owner of the Sunset Nursery, Wichita, Kan., was badly injured in an automobile accident late in March near the Sneed Nursery, Oklahoma City, Okla. Details of the accident have not been received.

Marlin E. Scott, who operates the Blueville Nursery, Manhattan, Kan., writes that he has moved to a larger farm, which will give him greatly improved facilities for operating his business. His new address is route 2.

Robinson's is the name of a new nursery store at 4306 Mill Creek boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.

F. P. Davis, Montrose, Ia., spent the winter as manager of the nursery department of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Corpus Christi, Tex. He is now selling nursery stock at Newton, Kan.

Marvin Shepherd, of Williams & Harvey Nurseries Co., Kansas City, Kan., has good reason to feel proud these days. His son "Bud" is captain of the Shawnee Mission high school basketball team that defeated the Newton high school team March 25 to win the state championship for the second year. The team won 21 games and lost 5. Governor Andrew Schoeppe, of Kansas, personally presented the trophy to "Bud," and a picture of this ceremony appeared in the Kansas City Star. "Bud" is a senior and an A student.

LINING-OUT STOCK

SEEDLINGS

	100	1000
Abies fraseri, 4 to 6 ins.	\$3.00	\$25.00
Picea canadensis, 4 to 6 ins.	3.00	25.00
Picea glauca albertiana, 3 to 4 ins.	3.00	25.00
Picea pungens glauca, 6 to 8 ins.	3.00	25.00
Picea pungens glauca, 8 to 10 ins., tr.	10.00	90.00
Pinus mughus, 4 to 8 ins.	5.00	40.00
Pinus nigra (austriaca), 8 to 10 ins.	4.00	35.00
Pseudotsuga douglasii, 6 to 8 ins.	3.00	25.00

CUTTINGS

From 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. pots.
\$12.00 per 100, 500 or over at
\$10.00 per 100

Ilex crenata bullata.
Juniperus depressa plumosa.
Juniperus horizontalis Bar Harbor.
Juniperus hibernica.
Juniperus excelsa stricta.
Retinospora plumosa aurea.
Retinospora plumosa aurea Gold Dust.
Retinospora plumosa.
Taxus cuspidata.
Taxus cuspidata capitata.
Taxus intermedia.
Taxus media hatfieldi.
Taxus media hicksii.
Taxus media brownii.
Taxus Moon's columnaris.
Thuya occidentalis compacta.
Thuya occidentalis globosa.
Thuya occidentalis globosa novum.
Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis.

GRAFTED STOCK

From 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. pots.

	10	100
Cornus florida rubra	\$3.00	\$27.50
Ilex opaca femina	3.00	27.50
Ilex opaca femina Clark	3.25	30.00
Ilex opaca femina Farage	3.25	30.00
Ilex opaca femina Hookstraw	3.25	30.00
Ilex opaca femina Joyce	3.25	30.00
Ilex opaca howardi	3.00	27.50
Ilex opaca mascula	3.00	27.50
Jun. columnaris glauca	3.00	27.50
Jun. columnaris viridis	3.00	27.50
Jun. chinensis sargentii	3.00	27.50
Jun. chinensis sargentii glauca	3.00	27.50
Jun. squamata meyeri	3.00	27.50
Jun. virginiana burki	3.00	27.50
Jun. virg. canaerti	3.00	27.50
Jun. virg. glauca	3.00	27.50
Jun. virg. keteleeri	3.00	27.50
Jun. virg. schotti	3.00	27.50
Jun. virg. pyramidaliformis	3.00	27.50
Jun. pfitzeriana	3.00	27.50
Thuya occidentalis spiralis	2.50	22.50
Thuya occ. elegantissima	2.50	22.50
Thuya occ. lutea Peabody	2.50	22.50
Thuya orientalis aurea nana	2.50	22.50
Thuya orientalis elegantissima	2.25	20.00
Thuya orientalis conspicua	2.25	20.00

HESS' NURSERIES

Mountain View, N. J.

Reviews of New Books

FOUNDER OF ARBOR DAY.

Arbor day remains today the outstanding monument of J. Sterling Morton, though its institution may have seemed at the time merely a by-product of the political and agricultural activities of the Nebraska pioneer. The first full-length biography of him is most interesting for its picture of the pioneer west and of the political events of the latter half of the nineteenth century. While J. Sterling Morton was at all times interested in politics, his contests for elective offices were almost uniformly unsuccessful. Perhaps that was because he was a Democrat in Nebraska. But his editorial pen and his oratory won him the leadership in his party in the state, as well as sufficient national renown to gain him the cabinet office of Secretary of Agriculture during President Cleveland's second term. The story is interestingly told in "J. Sterling Morton," by James C. Olson, just published by the University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, Neb., at \$3.50. This volume was written as a doctoral dissertation and was made possible by the establishment of a fellowship in history at the University of Nebraska by Mark Morton, of Chicago, the only living son of the pioneer statesman. An extensive collection of letters, diaries, scrapbooks and other material left by J. Sterling Morton and now in the University of Nebraska provided ample material for a detailed study of his life.

As his father had migrated from western New York state to Monroe, Mich., so J. Sterling Morton took his bride to Nebraska in 1854, the following year settling at Nebraska City, where his home, Arbor Lodge, became famous for its trees and orchards. His political contests and editorial duties on local newspapers did not prevent his close attention to the quarter-section farm. He practiced as he preached, setting out trees in large numbers annually.

His resolution presented to the Nebraska state board of agriculture in 1872 first established April 10 as Arbor day, but when it was celebrated a second time, in 1874, the board's resolution made the day an annual occurrence, on the second Wednesday in April of each year. In 1885 the state legislature designated Morton's birthday, April 22, as Arbor day and made it a legal

holiday. By that time the observance of the day had spread to almost every other state in the Union.

At the time Morton proposed the observance of Arbor day, an equally prominent leader was Robert W. Furnas, who, according to this biography, "operated a large nursery." Robert Furnas later became governor and issued the first proclamation of Arbor day in 1874. While he and Morton were bitter political enemies, he could write the latter, in 1874, "Now the election is over, let us talk trees again." No other reference appears as to Furnas' operations as a nurseryman, with the exception of a letter written to Morton in the spring of 1871, when the latter had set out a new orchard of a thousand trees. Furnas wrote him: "Your selection is good in the main as far as it goes. I cannot see how you could plant an orchard in 1871 and have only one Russian variety and no crabs. You should have had Duchess of Oldenburg, Tetofsky and Stark and at least Soulard, Transcendent, Hislop and Hewes crabs. I have planted this spring 1,000 crabs in variety and about 5,000 other fruit trees in orchards. Fifty thousand evergreens, 10,000 larch, 100,000 apple and pear grafts, 10,000 sugar, beech and poplar besides and a host of other trees, shrubs and vines too tedious to mention. If you would like a few 1-year-old Duchess of Oldenburg, Tetofsky, Stark, Soulard, Transcendent, Hislop and

Hewes crabs to experiment with, I will send them to you."

The sons of J. Sterling Morton were all successful businessmen. The eldest, Joy, established the Morton Salt Co. and not only was generous in his donations at Nebraska City, but also founded the Morton Arboretum at Lisle, Ill.

For an account of the pioneer days in the west and of the agriculture and horticulture of Nebraska, this book is exceedingly interesting, in addition to being the biographical narrative of a brilliant and very human man.

BOOK ON HOUSE PLANTS.

"Plants and Flowers in the Home," by Kenneth Post, associate professor of floriculture, Cornell University, published by the Orange Judd Publishing Co., at \$2, is designed for the general public. It contains 198 pages, with sixty-six illustrations.

Chapters cover practical suggestions on the care of house plants, both flowering and foliage, choosing the location for plants and the reproduction of plants. Other chapters are devoted to dish gardens and water gardens. Material on various methods of soilless culture in the home is included. The best plants for window boxes in various locations are listed.

Although the major part of the book is concerned with house plants, there is also a chapter on the arrangement and care of cut flowers. A table suggests cut flowers available and appropriate for use during the various months of the year.

HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

One of the fastest selling items for catalogue or agents, especially this year with the shortage of fruit tree stocks. A leading fruit plant and ornamental. We have a splendid lot of the Latest Improved Selections. We can supply many photos, cuts, colored prints, etc.

Size	Grade	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 ins., 2-yr., branched.		\$10.00	\$ 75.00
18 to 24 ins., 2-yr., branched.		12.50	100.00
2 to 3 ft., 2-yr., branched.		15.00	125.00
3 to 4 ft., 2-yr., branched.		17.50	150.00
Super Grade, 2 to 3 ft., 3-yr., well branched.		25.00	200.00
Super Grade, 3 to 4 ft., 3-yr., well branched.		30.00	250.00

Brookings,
South Dakota

CARL A. HANSEN NURSERY

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

	Per 100	Per 1000
60,000 2-yr., S. (2-0), 1 to 4-in.	\$2.00	\$ 9.00
40,000 3-yr., S. (3-0), 2 to 6-in.	3.00	14.00
100,000 4-yr., T. close (2-2), 3 to 6-in.	5.00	24.00

These trees grown from seed from cones hand-picked from blue trees in Colorado.

All Bed-run. Shipped early in April.

Price of other Spruce, Pine and Fir on request.

ALL MICHIGAN-GROWN

WALTER A. STUDLEY NURSERY, Dept. AN. Fennville, Mich.

We Offer —**For Spring 1944**

EVERGREENS—In a large assortment of PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE, PFITZER JUNIPER and YEWES in grades at attractive prices. **SOME LARGE SPECIMEN EVERGREENS, SHRUBBERRY, SHADE TREES, BARBERRY 3-yr. transplanted, both red and green in grades.**

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, 2-yr. in grades.

APPLE, 11 to 18 in. to 1½-inch caliper, 3 and 4-yr. budded trees. good assortment.

Mail want list for prices.

THE WESTMINSTER NURSERIES

Westminster, Md.

**We offer excellent
Nursery-grown**

**Rhododendrons
Azaleas, Kalmias,
Pieris and Hemlocks.**

"B" certificate on all shipments.

Gillett's Nurseries

Southwick, Mass. Est. 1878

LINING-OUT STOCK**OUR SPECIALTY . . .**

Shade Tree Whips . . . a timely finished product saving 2 to 4 yrs. growing effort . . . excellent variety.

A very complete line of
**ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS
AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS**
including many scarce items.
Send for first 1944 list.

THOMAS B. MEEHAN CO.
DRESDEN, PA.

Chodos
BOTH NATIVE
AND NURSERY GROWN
KALMIA AZALEAS
Hemlocks AND Pieris
La Bars'
STROUDSBURG PA.

SHEPARD NURSERIES
Growers and Distributors of
ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK

60 acres growing. Skaneateles, N. Y.

**Wholesale Growers of
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS**
Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries,
Raspberries—our specialty.
Limited supply of Hydrangea P. G. in
18 to 24-inch and 12 to 18-inch for spring
shipment.
FOSTER NURSERY COMPANY, INC.
69 Orchard St., Fredonia, N. Y.

TESTING DORMANT SEEDS.

Tests of dormant seeds, including the seeds of many trees, shrubs and flowers which ordinarily require from one to six months for a germination test, can now be accomplished within a period of one to five days by removing the embryos from the seeds and placing them under proper conditions for growth, according to Claude E. Heit, of the seed-testing laboratory at the New York experiment station at Geneva.

Heretofore, reliance has been placed on a so-called cutting test to determine the viability of dormant seeds. Otherwise, the seeds are subjected to a long period of prechilling extending over one to six months, depending on the seeds, after which a normal germination test can be made. By the cutting test the seeds are merely cut open and the endosperm and embryo examined visually. If they appear normal and are not discolored, it is assumed that the seed will germinate after it passes through its dormant or rest period.

The new method of testing dormant seeds, in which the embryos are removed and placed on moist cotton and filter paper in a petri dish and the dish is placed in the daylight at room temperature, gives a direct reading of the viability within five to twenty days. The test has been used successfully on a long list of plants which are noted for the dormancy of their seeds, particularly shrubs, vines, fruit and shade trees and conifers.

"With this new method which is so easily applied to a wide variety of extremely dormant seeds, it is unwise for seedsmen or nurserymen to run the risk of selling or planting seed stocks of unknown or doubtful germinability," concludes Mr. Heit.

WHILE no great change is expected from the anticipated supplies of insecticides and fungicides prompt shipment may be hampered by the manpower shortage and transportation difficulties. So orders should be placed well in advance of the time these materials are to be used.

ONLY 5,000,000 truck tires will be available for civilians in 1944, and this figure is considered an absolute minimum if trucks are to be kept on the road. Rubber manufacturers estimate that 8,000,000 would be needed to bring the rubber on trucks and busses up to average prewar condition.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS.

Grafted, hardy varieties only.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS.

Named varieties; the hardiest of all Azaleas for landscape work.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE.

Perfectly shaped; transplanted.

EUROPEAN BEECH.

Fine specimen. Also fastigiata, pendula, Riversi.

LILACS.

The best collection of choice varieties.

FLOWERING JAPANESE CHERRIES. Three outstanding varieties.**CRAB APPLES.**

Young, thrifty plants, selected varieties.

LABURNUM VOSSI.

Grown in standard form.

BAGATELLE NURSERY

Huntington Station, L. I., N. Y.

P. M. Koster, Mgr.

Please make request for our catalogue on business stationery.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

For early Spring shipment in carload lots with Jap. Beetle certificate.

<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	2 to 3 ft.
<i>Taxus cuspidata capitata</i>	9 to 12 ft.
<i>Taxus media hicksii</i>	1½ to 3 ft.
<i>Taxus nana (brevifolia)</i>	1 to 2 ft.
<i>Thuja occ. pyramidalis</i>	3 to 5 ft.
<i>Juniperus pfitzeriana</i>	1½ to 2 ft.
<i>Juniperus virg. glauca</i>	3 to 4 ft.
<i>Juniperus virg. canaertii</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Pinus mughus</i>	1 to 3 ft.

BULK'S NURSERIES, Babylon, L. I., N. Y.

SPREADING YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata*)

4 to 8-inch Rooted Cuttings

All originating from one parent plant which means these yews will be uniform in shape and size. Since heating difficulties limit operation of greenhouses, resulting in curtailed propagation, we urge you to order now.

\$6.00 per 100, \$47.50 per 1000,
\$135.00 per 3000.

ILGENFRITZ
Monroe, Mich.

NEW and BETTER

Hardy Plants.

Hardy Chrysanthemums.

Hardy Herbs.

Send for new Trade List.

CARROLL GARDENS
Westminster, Md.

Nursery Stock at
Wholesale Only.



ARTHUR DUMMETT
61 W. Grand St. Mount Vernon, N.Y.

In the Country's Service

CHARLES B. GREENING, of the Greening Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich., and last year president of the Michigan Association of Nurserymen, is in service at Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Lake Bluff, Ill.

LIEUT. DAVID G. HILL came home last month with a brand-new bride, the former Helene King, of Phoenix, Ariz. They returned early in April to Greenville, S. C., where he trains engineer battalions of colored troops. Nephew of Arthur H. Hill, he was formerly a sales representative of the D. Hill Nursery Co., Dundee, Ill.

FROM the southwest Pacific writes Edgar C. Fox, seaman first-class, formerly of Alton, Ill.: "Your magazine is most welcome here, although it reaches me a couple of months late. There is a wide variety of interesting plant growth on the Pacific islands, but the middle western United States is not a good place to learn plant recognition of much value in the tropics."

JEFF VERBURG WRITES. OF AUSTRALIAN SIGHTS.

One of the features of the past meeting of the Kentucky Nurserymen's Association was the reading of letters obtained by a committee from the sons of members in the service. These letters turned out to be the best part of the meeting, and excerpts of some of them, describing foreign parts from the viewpoint of young nurserymen, have a wider appeal. The following is from a letter written from Australia by Jeff Verburg, son of the owner of Nick's Nursery, Anchorage, Ky.:

"I am in Australia now and, instead of a nurseryman, am a corporal technician in an infantry medical detachment. We are the fellows who go right into the field with the old unsung heroes, the walking infantry. As they go into battle we set up and render all of the aid that we possibly can right there in the field. My particular job is to assist our very capable surgeon by making ready for him to work. For instance, I may lay out the instruments for him to use, or prepare the suture material for him to sew up some individual, or apply dressings and bandages, or dispense medicine, or whatever he may choose to have me do.

"In camp we take care of daily

sick call, taking care of headaches, bellyaches, hard luck stories, or any emergency that may pop up. We hand out aspirins by the million, epsom salts by the gallon, and when all else fails send them to the chaplain for the old 'T. S.' slip.

"Although this is just another army job, it is interesting work. I have learned a lot of things that I never had any idea about before, and feel much better qualified to take care of myself and of others than before. But as a profession I would not trade it—or being a doctor, either—for the good old nursery business.

"A word about myself, I feel healthier than ever. Fact is, since coming into the army, I have jumped from 136 pounds to my present 165. Lots of fellows add to that that they are tougher than they ever were before, but I believe that one of those 'Moly A3M' spades is as good a toughener as the army ever was. Tell you one thing else. I can remember days when I used to go hiking just for the fun of it—you know, fresh air, sunshine, vim, vigor and vitality. But never again. The infantry has taken that out of me and every single time we take a full field hike I promise myself that after this I will get into the car even to go from the office out to the mailbox out at the road.

"Australia is classed as semi-tropical. There are plenty of such plants as bougainvillea and palm trees. Eucalyptus trees are all over and there are plenty of Australian 'waddles.' What I long to see is a big old oak tree or else a good old Kentucky cedar. One time we camped in the woods near a beautiful little clear-water lake. In it grew an abundance of such water plants as water lilies, water hyacinths, parrot feather and water poppy, all native.

"It is summer here now—in December—and over the country things are nice and green. And there again I miss our fine Kentucky bluegrass. We are getting some fruits to eat. Things like oranges, apples, plums, papaya and banana. A lot of this sort of thing is sent up from Tasmania. That seems to be a fine fruit country.

"Almost every little town here has its botanical garden. They aren't too elaborate, but all are nice little parks. They seem to me to be a nice idea to enlarge on back home. However, never have I seen any parks that would compare to our own Cherokee, Seneca or Iroquois parks in Louisville. Recently I visited a city of the approximate size of Louisville. It had its botanical garden, and the outstanding feature of it was a large rose garden. Well over half of the roses were Pop's favorites, the red and pink Radiance. They sure were making a fine showing for themselves. And what surprised me was the lack of disease or insect.

RHUBARB

Whole roots. ½ to 1 inch.

\$3.50 per 100
\$30.00 per 1000

While it lasts!

WILLIS NURSERY COMPANY
Ottawa, Kansas

Specializing in matters regarding the nursery industry of America.
Commercial collections.
Traffic matters before the Interstate Commerce Commission.
Freight bills audited.

CHARLES SIZEMORE
Traffic Manager
319½ Georgia St., Louisiana, Mo.

For 20 years secretary and traffic manager of the American Association of Nurserymen and well known to the nursery trade.

Reference: Bank of Louisiana, Mo.

SHRUBS— FOR RUSH SHIPMENT

Check our advertisement in the issue of April 1 for list of stock in storage and available for immediate shipment.

We still have a nearly full list of Evergreens and other ornamentals for shipment from the field.

BRYANT'S NURSERIES
ARTHUR BRYANT & SON.
PRINCETON, ILLINOIS

KOSTER NURSERY

Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Taxus, Junipers, Lilacs, Maples, Dogwood and other items in lining-out and smaller specimen sizes.

For complete line refer to issue of February 15 or March 1, 1944, or write for our price list.

Division of
SEABROOK FARMS
Bridgeton, N. J.

FOR COMPLETE LISTING

FRUITS—BERRIES—VINES
SHADES—SHRUBS—LINERS
EVERGREENS—PHLOX.

See March 1 issue of
American Nurseryman.

SHERMAN NURSERY CO.
CHARLES CITY, IOWA

LAKE'S
SHENANDOAH NURSERIES
Shenandoah 2, Iowa
*Wholesale growers of
a fine assortment of*
GENERAL NURSERY STOCK

*Splendid assortment of dormant land-
scape shrubs available at very reason-
able prices. Your inquiries will be appre-
ciated.*

HEMLOCK

Rhododendrons
Kalmia—Azaleas

Write for our list

CURTIS NURSERIES

Callicoon New York

Book orders early.
SPECIMEN EVERGREENS
SNEED NURSERY COMPANY

P. O. Box 798 Oklahoma City, Okla.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
Evergreens—Shrubs
Lining-out Stock
Send for Complete Trade List
W. N. SCARFF'S SONS
New Carlisle, O.

Old English BOXWOOD

(Wholesale Only)

All slow-grown dense specimens. Red clay soil. Priced by height and spread. 18x12 ins. to 24x22 ins. in unlimited quantities. Also large specimens up to 8 ft. Write for price list.

BOXWOOD GARDENS
Mrs. R. P. Royer High Point, N. C.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS
SHADE TREES, VINES
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS
LINING-OUT STOCK

See our Surplus List in the March 15 issue.
BOYD NURSERY CO., McMinnville, Tenn.

"Our allies, the Australians, are fine people. They are treating us Yanks like home folks. The outstanding difference between us and them is the way they speak the English language. In my particular case an old couple in the town where I go on pass has given me the run of their home. When I go to their house I take off my tie, roll up my sleeves and feel perfectly at ease. The old lady is amused sometimes when I pitch in and help her do the dishes. And the old man, a carpenter, is full of tales of his life and a nice sprinkling of good stories. They often take me and several of my buddies for a Sunday afternoon drive in their little one-seated car. They put a board across the back end and pad it with a blanket and away we go. Usually we visit spots of local interest, but sometimes we drop in on friends of theirs for a spot of tea. That is the way they got me acquainted with a very, very nice little blonde.

"At first I had a little trouble figuring out these pounds and shillings. We had a regular international crisis settling \$5 debts in Australian pounds. But now it is easy. And on payday, 'Shoot a pound' comes pretty natural. But toward the end of the month when we are reduced to penny ante games a raise of a thrippence seems pretty steep.

"They drive on the left side of the road, and even the steering wheel is on the wrong side of their cars. They call a movie a 'cinema' and say 'motor spirit' or 'petrol' for gasoline (the ration is four gallons per month). Oh, yes, and at night the Southern Cross looks down on us instead of the Big Dipper.

"It is a young land, and there is still development to do. I have noticed that they don't go around in a turmoil of speed like we do, but take all things in their stride. It seems to be a land that offers a future to a young, energetic, ambitious fellow. Fact is, I'm even thinking of starting a branch office over here and calling it, after the fashion here, 'Nick's Nursery, Pty. Ltd.'"

RETAIL spring business of Harrison's Nurseries, Berlin, Md., shows the largest number of orders and by far the greatest amount in dollars for many years, reports G. Hale Harrison, manager. With favorable weather conditions, several thousand more retail orders are expected between now and the end of May or early June.

ROSES

Field-grown



**Good assortment of
Teas and Hybrid
Teas.**

Send for list and prices.

THE WILLIS NURSERY COMPANY
Ottawa, Kansas

TRUE DWARF BOXWOOD

Buxus Suffruticosa

	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ins. x 5 to 6 ins.	\$4.00	\$32.50
10 to 12 ins. x 6 to 8 ins.	8.00	60.00
12 to 15 ins. x 8 to 10 ins.		
B & B.	11.00	95.00
15 to 18 ins. x 10 to 12 ins.	17.50	...
B & B.	18 to 21 ins. x 12 to 14 ins.	25.00
B & B.		...

Grown in clay loam.

EASTERN SHORE NURSERIES, INC.
Easton, Maryland

BUXUS SEMP. WELLERI

(Weller's Hardy Northern Type)
Only Boxwood proved hardy in North-
ern States for Twenty Years.

Ask for our Perennial catalogue.
WELLER NURSERIES CO., Inc.
Leading Perennials Growers
Holland, Mich.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS

	Per 100	Per 1000
1-yr., field-grown	\$3.75	\$27.50
2-yr., field-grown	4.50	35.00
3-yr., field-grown	5.50	45.00
Assorted field-grown	4.50	32.50
2 1/4-in., strong pot-grown. 6.50		55.00

HUGH B. BARCLAY, HARBERTH, PA.



Wholesale growers of the best
Ornamental Evergreens,
Deciduous Trees,
Shrubs and Roses.

Write for our current trade list.
THE KALLAY BROTHERS CO.
Painesville, Ohio

SEEDLINGS

Orders for seedlings booked now for fall delivery.
Pear Apple
Pear Pine
Cherry Quince

Crop promises to be short, and you who want
seedlings for this winter should book your
order now.

VIRGINIA TREE FARMS : Woodlawn, Va.

8,000 APPLE GRAFTS

In Jonathan, Red and Yellow Delicious, Stayman, Gano, Bosc, Rome, Roma, Yellow, 12,000
pear grafts in Kieffer and Gilbert, 1,200, and
2-year old peach trees, Gage Elberta, Hale Haven,
Shipper's Late, Hale, Golden Jubilee, 2 to 3 ft.
and 3 to 4 ft.

EGYPTIAN NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.
Farina, Ill.

HOBBS OFFER:

ELM—MOUNTAIN ASH
BIRCH, Cut-leaf Weeping.
WHITE DOGWOOD—GINKGO
NORWAY and SOFT MAPLE
PIN, RED, BUR, WHITE OAK
LOMBARDY POPLAR
SWEET GUM—CRATAEGUS
THRULW WILLOW—REDBUD
BARBERRY, Green and Red.
BEAUTY BUSH
PRIVET, Amur and Ibota.
EVERGREENS, up to 6 feet.

C. M. Hobbs & Sons, Inc.
BRIDGEPORT INDIANA

Oldest and largest Nursery in Indiana.
Established 1875.

Northern-grown Stock

Specimen Evergreens
B&B

Evergreen Liners

Ornamental Shrubs
and Shade Trees

J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES
Dayton's Bluff Station
St. Paul 6, Minn.

JUNIPER SCOPULORUM

From northern Montana,
selected stock.

	Per 1000
12 to 18 ins.	\$80.00
8 to 10 ins.	50.00
6 to 8 ins.	40.00
4 to 6 ins.	30.00
12 to 18 ins., transplants.	100.00
8 to 12 ins., transplants.	80.00

SUMMIT NURSERIES
Stillwater, Minn.

EVERGREENS

Seedlings and Liners
Hardy Northern-grown
Inquiries solicited
See classified advertisement.

C. WILSON'S NURSERY Pembine, Wis.

LINING-OUT STOCK

American Arborvitae
Mugho Pine, compact type
Colorado Blue Spruce

ANDREWS NURSERY
FARIBAULT, MINN.

Pronouncing Dictionary

of Plant Names and Botanical Terms

64 pages, 3000 names, **25¢** per copy

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN
343 S. Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

freight business, vine-ripened, air-transported, out-of-season fruit may become a common retail commodity.

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE.

Avery S. Hoyt, acting chief, bureau of entomology and plant quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, has announced changes in various authorized treatments for control of the white-fringed beetle, effective March 27, 1944. These changes were made as a result of investigations which showed that methyl bromide fumigation in partial vacuum can be applied at lower soil temperatures than previously authorized to destroy larvae and that larvae of all species of this beetle can be included under the same treatment schedules. Dosage schedules for fumigating nursery plants with soil balls not greater than five inches in diameter under normal atmospheric pressure were also developed, as were fumigation schedules for produce.

The revisions of administrative instructions which were the result of these developments are included in the fifth revision of circular B. E. P. Q. 503, entitled "White-fringed Beetle Administrative Instructions Modified; Treatments Authorized."

The circular includes a description of methyl bromide fumigation at atmospheric pressures, methyl bromide fumigation under partial vacuum and use of methyl bromide solution, these being intended for use on plants in pots or in soil balls. Under treatment of potting soil, carbon disulphide fumigation, methyl bromide fumigation, heat treatment, methyl bromide and carbon disulphide applied as a liquid are discussed.

A section on treating soil plots, plunging beds and potting soil provides instructions for using methyl bromide and carbon disulphide. Methyl bromide fumigation at atmospheric pressures for destroying larvae on vegetable produce is also described.

The circular gives detailed instructions for the safe use of methyl bromide and carbon disulphide. A disclaimer is put in stating that there has not been opportunity to test these treatments on all varieties of plants or produce and that in authorizing the movement of plants, nursery stock, soil or produce thus treated no liability shall attach either to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any of its employees, in the case of injury to plants, produce or operators.

NORTHERN-GROWN STOCK

Grown in the natural home of the evergreen.

We do not and never have had Red Cedar Blight.

PLATTE RIVER RED CEDAR
from select pyramidal trees. Per 1000
4 to 6 ins. \$15.00

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE, 3-yr. 20.00

6 to 8 ins. 12.00

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE, select, 3-yr. 20.00

4 to 8 ins. 15.00

DOUGLAS FIR, 3-yr. 12.00

4 to 6 ins. 10.00

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY, 2-yr. seedlings. Per 100

6 to 12 ins. \$1.50

AMERICAN LARCH, T., 3 to 4 ft. 10.00

BALSAM FIR, T., 12 to 15 ins. 8.00

WHITE or CANOE BIRCH, 4 to 5 ft. 6.00

SUGAR MAPLE, 6 to 8 ft. 20.00

OSTRICH PLUME FERNS, large clumps 6.00

Our usual strict grade and packing.

Terms: 5% discount, cash with order.

No C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. R. PALMER & SON Blackduck, Minn.

EVERGREENS, B&B

JUNIPERS

2000 Pfizer, 42 to 64 ins. each. \$2.00
500 Sabina, 18 to 24 ins. each. 1.00

500 Sabina, 24 to 36 ins. each. 1.25

COLORADO SPRUCE Medium Blue

250 2 to 2 1/4 ft. each. \$2.00

250 3 1/2 to 4 ft. each. 2.25

200 4 to 4 1/4 ft. each. 2.50

MUGHO PINE

18 to 24 ins. each. \$1.25

24 to 30 ins. each. 1.75

Above are prices at our Nursery. Still

we will box and ship at actual cost,

providing we can arrange for boxes.

HOME NURSERY CO. Fort Gay, W. Va.

LINING-OUT EVERGREENS

ILEX OPACA

American Holly. Per 1000

4 to 12 ins. \$12.00

TSUGA CANADENSIS

Canada Hemlock.

4 to 12 ins. 10.00

VINCA MINOR

Myrtle vine. Medium liners 6.00

O. H. PERRY NURSERY CO.

Box 545 McMinnville, Tenn.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

50,000 3-yr. seedlings.

4 to 8 ins.

\$12.50 per 1,000.

JOHN ZELENKA

R. No. 2, Box 179, Grand Haven, Mich.

We have a substantial surplus of ornamentals:

SHRUBS, SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

AND ROSES

Send your Want List for quotations.

PONTIAC NURSERIES

Romeo, Mich.

PLAN FOR POSTWAR PER'OD.

[Continued from page 10.]

isolated, pinned down and known for that community. It shows the need for planning still further. But the C. E. D. goes further and provides a series of advisory and action committees to help individual businesses in a variety of ways. These committees are specializing in manufacturing, marketing, management, engineering, new materials and design, retailing, etc., and they function as a pool of "know how" for use of individual firms in every community.

But don't get the idea that C. E. D. will move in and do your community job for you. That responsibility, in the main, rests on the community and its leaders. No outside agency could possibly know each and every community as well as its own industrial leaders. The principal thing is to get started now on this job of planning. Find out whether a committee has been organized in your community; if not, then urge and help in establishing such a committee. Such a committee, through help and information of the advisory committees of C. E. D., can initiate the attack on your local problem and it can coordinate the efforts of individual companies in their planning. Remember that your own prosperity depends largely upon the prosperity of your local industry. It is to your interest to cooperate.

Now let us turn to your own industry's long-range outlook. While I am not a nurseryman, I presume there is close correlation between your business and that of the building industry. And right there the long-range outlook is one of the brightest in the postwar picture.

Studies by the Babson Statistical Organization of building cycles during the 112 years following 1830 show that the United States has experienced six long building cycles. These varied from thirteen to twenty-two years in duration and averaged seventeen years. Based upon available statistics, another boom was cut short by the war and is soon due. A further study of the building cycle shows that a real estate boom follows every major war. Millions of homes are broken up during a war. When the fortunate soldiers return, a tremendous demand for homes suddenly develops. In view of the 10,000,000 drafted in World war II, the demand for homes from this cause alone will be substantial. Some inflation will add its effect. I might add the relationship between interest rates, mortgage foreclosures

and the building cycle. A building boom always starts in a time of low money rates after the real estate market has been cleared of foreclosed property. Today, foreclosures are almost nil. All this means that any one of the various economic forces at work— inflation, the 20-year cycle, returning soldiers, low interest rates, obsolescence — any one of them would be sufficient of itself to cause both a real estate and building boom after World war II. But now we are facing, for the first time in American history, all five of these factors coming into play simultaneously. This may give us one of the greatest building booms the United States has ever witnessed.

But there is other evidence. By the end of 1943 Americans had saved the tidy sum of \$84,000,000,000. It is as much as the total national income in the best prewar year.

Some of this will be spent, and what will it be spent for? The automobile stands top on the list. But the number 2 item is the American home. More than thirteen per cent of Americans are promising to buy or build themselves homes—a step that in itself, if carried out in a short period, would revolutionize our living. It would create an absolutely unheard-of amount of construction, a total of about 4,700,000 houses. The largest number of houses ever built in one year in the United States was 937,000 in 1925.

A substantial proportion of Americans have voted for new living arrangements. They have given the construction industry, and indirectly you in the nursery industry, an open invitation to postwar planning. What are you in the nursery industry going to do about it?

Several years ago I built a home in Wellesley, and naturally I bought some shrubs and trees. The conclusion seems obvious to me and I hope I'm right. However, in buying those shrubs I learned some interesting things. The Canadian hemlocks I bought were only a few feet tall, yet the nurseryman told me they were

10 years old, and was I surprised? I also bought some shrubs with a Latin name and, although they were barely a foot and one-half off the ground, I was informed that they were already 14 years old. Now that, I should judge, poses some problems for you nurserymen in meeting the demand when the time comes. I should judge that you already have a frame of mind for planning and foresight.

Let me give you an example of what one industry is doing in the way of planning. On the Pacific coast the West Coast Lumbermen's Association is sponsoring a Home Planners' Institute. It is an educational plan which offers prospective home builders, free of expense, the guidance of experts in all phases of home planning. The home planners' course offers twenty-four classes covering the selection of homesite, architecture, construction, financing and many other phases, including landscaping and shrubs. Experts in all lines are brought in to teach these subjects. All professional and commercial organizations interested in home building are encouraged to participate in this work. The public is invited to enroll, the only requirement being a willingness to save regularly toward the down payment on a home. People are urged to save by the purchase of war bonds, or to use bonds or cash already saved. The

EVERGREENS

Small sizes and finished trees.

**Pfizer, Scopulorum, Savin,
Andorra, Tamariscifolia,
Mugho, Mahonia, etc.**

Beautiful Stock.

HIGH VALLEY FARM & NURSERY

Eugene Lilley, Owner

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Headquarters for . . .

Fruit and Shade trees with vigorous roots and sturdy stems.
Flowering trees, Weeping trees.
Shrubs, Roses, Small fruits.

Catalogue on request

RICH & SONS NURSERY
Route 4
Hillsboro, Oregon

COLORADO SPRUCE

6 to 9 ins.	\$10.00 per 100
9 to 12 ins.	12.00 per 100
12 to 18 ins.	15.00 per 100
Extra fine, bushy, well formed trees running 25 to 35 per cent Blue.	

TREADWELL NURSERY CO.
Great Falls, Mont.

LOOK

In the next issue of
THIS JOURNAL
For Our Ad featuring

WOOD and PAPER
LABELS and TAGS

In the 16 WESTERN States

R. R. RICHARDSON

3314 WEST Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles 16, California

movement is popular and is spreading. In Eugene, Ore., the institute will be sponsored jointly by the leading newspaper and the department of architecture of the University of Oregon. In Pomona, Cal., it is sponsored by the division of adult education of the school system in cooperation with thirty associate sponsoring concerns interested in home building.

I presume you are beset by your own peculiar problems, the shortage of labor, lack of priority, etc. You look, too, at the building figures, seventy per cent down from last January, and I suppose some of you are tempted to look at today and be guided by today and to neglect tomorrow. The most pessimistic thing in the present picture is the pessimism of a few people. There is little justification for it, because the long-range outlook for the nation is one of unprecedented business activity.

No doubt, we face a period of uncertainty in the transition from war to peace. No doubt we face some crucial problems. We shall not step with seven-league boots from war to peace. The answer to that period is planning. The greatest danger to the capitalistic system of free enterprise is the lack of cooperative planning on the part of businessmen and industry. The period coming up is the one big opportunity for American business to show what it can do in the way of planning. The greatest hope the nation can have for a balanced economy is to give the men of managerial genius in America a chance to function. That means you. Planning is the means by which to minimize, to shorten and to dull the edge of the period of transition. The Committee for Economic Development is a business agency ready to assist. But the real action must spring from your own community, from your own business, from your own mind and from your own attitude toward the problem.

VIRUS DISEASES.

The group of diseases known as viruses has received much publicity recently. Nurserymen growing ornamental shrubs and trees should also be watching for this type of trouble. Once this type of disease becomes established in a plant, any bud or scion taken from that plant will carry the disease. Therefore it is essential that all nurserymen learn to recognize this type of trouble and select plants free from it for further propagation. Outstanding symptoms for this type of disease are dwarfing

PORTLAND WHOLESALE NURSERY CO.

306 S. E. 12th AVENUE Avery H. Steinmetz PORTLAND, OREGON

Quality Stock

CONIFERS AND BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS
SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES
FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS
FRUIT TREES
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS
VINES AND BULBS
PORTLAND ROSES

Write for our Catalog

A. MCGILL & SON

FAIRVIEW, OREGON

Wholesale Only

GOOD WESTERN-GROWN NURSERY STOCK

Fruit Tree Seedlings

Flowering Ornamental Trees

Shade Trees

Grown right and packed right.

Combination carloads to Eastern distributing points will save you on freight.

OREGON-GROWN NURSERY STOCK

We have a complete line of shade and flowering trees, both whips and heavier branched stock.

Weeping and Upright Flowering Cherries, Flowering Crabs, Plums and Locusts, Norway, Schwedler, and Wiers Maples, Laburnum vossi—Oaks—Chinese Elm—Mountain Ash—Birch—Hawthorns.

DOTY & DOERNER, INC.
6691 S. W. Capitol Highway
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

NOTICE

Decreased production makes it impossible to book orders for new customers. For the duration the limited supply is reserved for our regular trade.

HOWARD ROSE CO.
Hemet, California

of growth by a shortening of the internode, curling and rosetting of leaves, crackling or splitting of bark, ring spots, mottles or dead areas in contrast to the normal green color, etc.

MILTON NURSERY CO.

A. Miller & Sons, Incorporators

MILTON—Since 1878—OREGON

OUR SPECIALTIES

Birches—Flowering Cherries, Crabs and Plums—Chinese Elm—Hawthorns—Lilacs—Lindens—Flowering and Globe Locusts—Columnar, Globe, Norway and Schwedler Maples—Mountain Ash—Oregon Grape—Oriental Pine—Willows.

SEND US YOUR WANT LIST FOR QUOTATIONS

Combination Carloads to Eastern distributing points at minimum freight cost.

AS ALWAYS—OREGON'S BEST SOURCE of GOOD ROSES

But we are entirely sold out of roses for this season, and we will have a very small crop next year.

PETERSON & DERING, INC.

Wholesale Rose Growers
Scappoose, Oregon

PACIFIC COAST NURSERY

2244 N. Skidmore Court
Portland 11, Oregon

Our seedlings are all sold for this season's delivery, but if you want to be protected for your seedlings for fall of 1944, please send your order now so that we will know just how to make our planting to protect our customers. Prices will be in line with the other seedling growers that are set next July.

We have Norway and Schwedler Maples, European W. Birch, Chinese Elm and Paul's S. Hawthorn. Nice trees in one and two-year-olds, for this winter's delivery. Please let us hear from you.

Your old friend,
John Holmason

LINING-OUT STOCK		Per 100
500 Ret. <i>Pl. aurea</i> , c.t.	8 to 12 ins.	\$ 8.00
1000 Ret. <i>Pl. aurea</i> , c.t.	8 to 10 ins.	\$ 8.00
3000 Ret. <i>Pl. aurea</i> , c.t.	6 to 9 ins.	\$ 7.00
500 Ret. <i>Pl. aurea</i> , c.t.	6 to 9 ins.	11.00
600 Ret. <i>Pl. aurea</i> , c.t.	9 to 12 ins.	11.00
400 <i>Taxus Cupidata</i> , sp.	4 to 6 ins.	6.00
1200 <i>Taxus Cup</i> , upright	4 to 6 ins.	8.00
2000 <i>Taxus Cup</i> , upright	6 to 9 ins.	7.50
300 <i>Jun. Pfitzeriana</i> , c.t.	5 to 8 ins.	7.50
400 <i>J. Keteleeri</i> , g.t.	10 to 15 ins.	24.00
500 <i>J. canarii</i> , g.t.	10 to 15 ins.	24.00
200 <i>Jun. Meyeri</i> , g.t.	9 to 12 ins.	24.00
250 <i>Jun. Columbaria</i> , g.t.	10 to 15 ins.	24.00
400 <i>Jun. Vir. Glaucia</i> , g.t.	10 to 15 ins.	24.00
450 <i>Thuja Occ. Pyramid</i> , g.t.	10 to 18 ins.	24.00
500 <i>Thuja Nana Aurea</i> , g.t.	8 to 12 ins.	21.00
200 <i>Dogwood</i> , white, g.t.	10 to 18 ins.	26.00
150 <i>Dogwood</i> , pink, g.t.	10 to 18 ins.	26.00
BROUWER'S NURSERIES,		
Ask for list.		Box 26, New London, Conn.

LINING-OUT STOCK

Douglas Fir	5-yr.	8 to 8 ins.	\$10.00.
Fir	3-yr.	6 to 12 ins.	\$15.00.
White Fir (color)	4 to 8 ins.	heavy stock	\$25.00.
Balsam			
Fir	3-yr.	6 to 10 ins.	\$20.00.
Blue Spruce (select seed)	8 to 8 ins.	3-yr.	\$15.00.
Norway Red Pine	10 to 12 ins.	\$18.00.	
Scotch Pine	2-yr.	4 to 8 ins.	\$18.00.
Norway Red Pine	trans.	8 to 15 ins.	\$28.50.
Scotch Pine	4-yr.	trans.	6 to 14 ins.
			\$30.00.
Quantity orders solicited.			All priced per 1000.
Well packed, no charge			for cash with order.
This is all first-class material.			SUNCREST EVERGREEN NURSERIES, Johns-
			town, Pa.

SHRUBS and TREES

AVAILABLE FOR SPRING SHIPMENT FROM MY NURSERY IN NEW JERSEY		
No less than 10 of kind sold		
500 Japanese Maple	4-yr.	1 to 3 ft.
100 Pin Oak	5-yr.	5 to 6 ft.
150 Honey Locust	4-yr.	6 ft.
150 Moss Locust	5-yr.	3 to 4 ft.
150 Siberian Pea	5-yr.	3 ft.
200 Tulip Tree	5-yr.	7 to 8 ft.
120 White Buckeye	5-yr.	4 to 5 ft.
250 Red Flowering Buckeye	5-yr.	3 to 4 ft.
250 Kentucky Coffee Tree	5-yr.	4 to 5 ft.
250 Poplar Simonii	5 to 6 ft.	
150 Golden Rain	5-yr.	5 to 6 ft.
50 American Larch	6-yr.	4 to 5 ft.
400 Russian Mulberry	4-yr.	5 to 6 ft.
		35
Cash with order please.		
ROBERT WAYMAN, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.		

PIN OAKS		Per 1000
3,000	2 to 12 ins.	\$ 22.00
3,000	12 to 18 ins.	36.00
3,000	18 to 24 ins.	50.00
2,000	2 to 8 ft.	70.00
1,000	3 to 4 ft.	120.00
		Per 100
200	6 to 8 ft.	\$100.00
200	8 to 10 ft.	150.00
BUR OAKS		Per 1000
2,000	9 to 12 ins.	\$220.00
100	6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50
100	8 to 10 ft.	1.75
LEAVENWORTH NURSERIES, Leavenworth, Kansas		

CHINESE ELM		400 to 8 ft., \$45.00 per 100.
400	8 to 10 ft.	\$55.00.
400	10 to 12 ft.	\$60.00.
400	12 to 14 ft.	\$65.00.
400	14 to 16 ft.	\$70.00.
2,000	2 to 8 ft.	\$80.00
1,000	3 to 4 ft.	120.00
		Per 100
200	6 to 8 ft.	\$100.00
200	8 to 10 ft.	150.00
BUR OAKS		Per 1000
2,000	9 to 12 ins.	\$220.00
100	6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50
100	8 to 10 ft.	1.75
LEAVENWORTH NURSERIES, Leavenworth, Kansas		

GENERAL NURSERY STOCK		
4 to 6-yr. old Shrub Trees, Oriental Plane, Silver Maple, Green Ash, Willow, Poplar, Spruce, Forsythia, Weigela, Hydrangea, Hedges, Dogwood, Hemlock, Red Twig Dogwood, Morrow's Honey-Apple, Philox Subulata, Moss or Mountain Pinks, 4 colors, Azalea Hinodegiri, Larch, Pine, Cushion Bush, Berry, Mimosa, Trees and many others. 100,000 plants and trees. Dig them yourself and take 2,000 assorted trees or more at 9c each. Will give buyer 1 year to dig them.		
W.M. WENTZELL NURSERY, Sewell, N. J.		

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS (Golden Bell)		Per 100
1000 field-grown	2 to 3 ft.	\$12.50
2000 field-grown	18 to 24 ins.	10.00
300 Lonicera Tat. Rubra	2 to 3 ft.	12.50
400 Lonicera Tat. Rubra	12 to 18 ins.	8.00
Dormant—In storage for immediate shipment.		
W. N. SCARFF'S SONS		
New Carlisle, Ohio.		
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM	Per 10 Per 100	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM	3 to 4 ft.	3.50
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM	4 to 5 ft.	5.00
		45.00
Send us your Want List for quotations on other shrubs, shade trees, evergreens, and fruits.		
WAYNESBORO NURSERIES, INC.		
Waynesboro, Va.		

CARYOPTERIS "SAGE ORCHID"
(*Caryopteris mongolensis*)

Hardy dwarf species with attractive powder-blue flowers in late summer.

Strong 3-yr. stock for immediate shipment.
\$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Cash with order; packing free.

KROH BROTHERS NURSERIES
Loveland, Colorado

LILAC

Our collection contains 90 per cent of the list published by the Association of Botanical Gardens as "the very finest."

1-yr.-old	\$0.25
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	.60
2 to 3 ft.	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
(Bonsai plants.)	

BAGATELLE NURSERY,
Huntington Station, L. I., N. Y.

SHRUBS AND TREES

LOMBARDY POPLAR Per 10 Per 100

8 to 10 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00
10 to 12 ft.	6.50	55.00

PITZER JUNIPER Each Per 10

18 to 24-in. spread	\$1.65	\$15.00
24 to 30-in. spread	2.15	20.00

Terms—Cash, No. C. O. D.

GERN NURSERY

9336 Tesson Ferry Rd., Afton 28, Mo.

LOMBARDY POPLAR, 6 to 8 ft., \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; 8 to 10 ft., \$6.00 per 100; \$55.00 per 1000.

Send us your Want List for quotations on other shade stock, shrubs, evergreens and fruits.

WAYNESBORO NURSERIES, INC.

Waynesboro, Va.

SHADE TREES AND EVERGREENS

Norway Maple, 1% to 6 ins.; Schiedleri Maple, 1% to 3 ins.; American and Chinese Elm, 1% to 4 ins.; Juniperus Pfitzeriana (specimens), 6 to 8 ft. spd.

SAMUEL L. LEH, 324 N. 18th St., Allentown, Pa.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA. 3 to 4 ft., NB.

\$12.50 per 10; \$110.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., \$16.00

per 10; \$150.00 per 100; 6 to 8 ft., \$18.50 per 10, \$175.00 per 100.

WAYNESBORO NURSERIES, INC.

Waynesboro, Va.

SPECIMEN SURPLUS STOCK—American and Chinese Elm, Hackberry, Mountain Ash, Virginia

Maple, Pfitzer and Siberian Juniper, Amur River

North Privet. Write for size and price.

MERTEL NURSERY, Peru, Ill.

MRS. CHARLIE ROBINSON, Greenville, Ga.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS (White Fringe).

3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft.,

\$4.25 per 10; \$37.50 per 100.

WAYNESBORO NURSERIES, INC.

Waynesboro, Va.

AMERICAN ASH, 3 to 4 ft., \$75.00 per 100. Or trade for anything we can use.

WIENER NURSERY & FLORAL CO.

Sauk Centre, Minn.

FAGUS SYLVATICA. European Beech. Hedge plants, XXX, bare roots: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50; 7 to 8 ft., \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$4.00.

A. VORNDRAN NURSERY, Webster, N. Y.

CORNUS FLORIDA, white-flowering dogwood, heavy: 2 to 4 ft., \$10.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$15.00 per 100. Quality stock.

MRS. CHARLIE ROBINSON, Greenville, Ga.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Sweet Bay), our best

liners: 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00 per hundred; 3 to 4 ft.,

\$15.00 per 100.

MRS. CHARLIE ROBINSON, Greenville, Ga.

AMERICAN ELM, 300 2 1/2 to 5-in. caliper,

\$15.00. Dig them yourself.

EVERGREEN NURSERIES, Lowell, Ind.

If you don't find what you want

try a Classified Ad

under the heading "Wanted."

It's cheaper than mailing out a want list.

VEGETABLE ROOTS

85 Rhubarb, McDonald division, 35c; lot \$25.00

100 Rhubarb, McDonald liners, 6c

50 Beauty Bush, 5 to 6 ft., 90c; lot \$40.00

Cash please. Packing free.

WHEELOCK WILSON NURSERY

Marshalltown, Iowa

ASPARAGUS CROWNS, 1 and 2-yr. old Mary and Martha Washington varieties. Horse Radish cuttings.

Write for whole prices.

GEO. R. PEDRICK & SONS

Pedricktown, N. J.

VINES

VINE SPECIAL

Ampelopsis Engelmanni

2-yr., No. 1

1.50 \$14.00

2-yr., Medium

1.20 10.00

Veitchii, 3-in. pot

1.80 15.00

Clematis (Large-flowering)

4-in. pot

3.20 30.00

2 1/4-in. pot

1.80 16.00

Varieties: Baron Veillard, Gypsy Queen, Henry

Jacksoni, Mme. Andre, Ramon, Ville

de Lyon.

Honeysuckle Heckrottii, 2-yr., No. 1

1.20 22.00

2-yr., Medium

1.80 16.00

1-yr., No. 1

1.40 12.00

2 1/4-in. pot

1.00 8.00

Tellmanni, 2-yr., No. 1

2.50 22.00

1-yr., No. 1

1.80 15.00

2 1/4-in. pot

1.20 10.00

Silver Lace Vine, 2 1/4-in. pot

1.20 10.00

4-in. pot

2.00 18.00

JEWELLE NURSERIES, Inc.

Lake City, Minn.

FOR A DOLLAR

you can offer that surplus in a classified ad of 5 lines on this page—quickly and easily turning stock into cash.

AT ONLY 20c PER LINE

you can keep a list of specialty items before trade buyers through the selling season at small cost.

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

343 S. Dearborn St. CHICAGO 4, ILL.

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington

1-yr., No. 1, \$15.00 per 1000

APPRAISAL OF PERENNIALS.

[Continued from page 7.]

grown clump. I am not sure that Lavender Lady, with its 3-inch flowers on stems to eighteen inches in height, should be classed with the cushion types, as some would have it. I believe, however, that the most outstanding recent cushion tested here is Harmony. As it grows here, it does not exceed fifteen inches, with growth on the cushion order and a surprisingly attractive harmony of shades. It begins by being a deep bronzy yellow in July, later taking on deep reddish-bronze shades; in between these two extremes, it is what some would call strawberry-pink and at certain times may include all these shades. One-year plants have been tardy in commencing their flower production, but 2-year plants are quite prompt in starting the performance by July 20.

But it is to the Dean Kay series that the northern gardener turns with so much joyous anticipation, knowing that none of the kinds so far introduced will let him down. In addition to the ones formerly mentioned in this column, I should like to add now the Canary Dean Kay and Summer Gold, both aptly described by their names.

As an afterthought, Milky Way

is added to our enumeration, not because of its value this far north, where its late September flowering leaves too short a period for its outdoor performance, but for a beauty of flower possessed by no other white of my acquaintance. The plants grow to three feet in height under good culture, and the semidouble flowers, made up of milky-white, broad petals, make an informal flower of great beauty.

The recent progress in breeding improved blue varieties of summer phloxes comes as a welcome relief to the plethora of reds which have come on the scene during the past decade. But first let us dispose of one of the latter, Harvest Fire, a recent introduction of more than passing merit. It is really more orange than red, however, and a slight salmon shading probably makes salmon-orange nearer the mark. In any event, it is a good bright color, attractive in any light, and its 30-inch growths are quite resistant to phlox ills. Getting back to blues, may I recommend Rosy Blue, a combination of rose and blue (do not let the suggestion of a bizarre effect from these two colors in the same flower prejudice you against a really charming plant). The somewhat older Blue Boy is probably the best of the deep blue kinds, and the newer Progress, light blue with a blue-purple eye, is an excellent addition to the blue class. Then I hear from the east of a new blue, Sonja, to be introduced this year. And its description—mid-blue with a primrose-yellow eye—sounds so good that I am expecting something quite out of the ordinary from it.

Although there are rumors in the aster field that several new ones are in the offing, I know of nothing new for this year. In fact, most plant breeders are marking time or waiting until more help is available to work up stock of their new items. However, I do have encouraging reports of an aster, Harrington's Adorable, which is said to be an improvement on Harrington's Pink, with clearer and deeper pink flowers. I also hear good reports of another seedling of Harrington's Pink, Mrs. Maurice Lawrence, this one with rosy-red flowers, midway between the colors carried by Barr's Pink and Red Cloud, and enough vigor to grow six feet tall.

There are no new Shasta daisies for 1944 so far as I know, but I suspect that not all growers know how valuable Admiral Byrd and Majestic, two of the newer singles, really could be in their programs. I presume from observation and reports that Majes-

GRASS SEED**Has Gone to War on . . .****AIRPORTS****INDUSTRIAL PLANT EXPANSION****HOUSING PROJECTS**

Woodruff grass seed is used at Willow Run and many other large war projects. May we discuss specifications for your jobs, and make quotations?

F. H. WOODRUFF & SONS, Inc.
MILFORD, CONN., TOLEDO, OHIO

**BELT'S
BETTER GRASSES**

For
Turf, Lawn, Airfields

THE BELT SEED COMPANY, INC.
Baltimore 2, Md.

A National Seed Service

Send for New Seed List.

A. B. C.
"Supreme" Quality

SEEDS — PLANTS — BULBS
and
Growers' Accessories

AMERICAN BULB CO.

1335 W. Randolph St., CHICAGO 7
31 W. 27th St., NEW YORK 1

SEEDS

Orders for seed should be booked now for delivery after harvest as crop promises to be short.
Mazzard Cherry Seed Peach Seed
Plum Seed White Dogwood Seed
Black Walnut Seed Butternut Seed
Redbud Seed Chinquapin Seed

VIRGINIA TREE FARMS
Woodlawn, Va.

North Dakota and Montana Seeds

Northern-grown Tree, Shrub and Wild Flower seeds.
Wholesale crude botanicals.

E. C. MORAN **Stanford, Mont.**

WANT ADS

**Help and Situation Wanted
and For Sale advertisements.**

Display: **\$2.50** per inch, each insertion.
Liners: **20¢** line; Minimum order **\$1.00**.

SITUATION WANTED—Business executive, well versed in sales promotion and expert with men, desires position as manager of nursery business. Experienced in wholesale and retail. Owner of plant patents and new varieties. Interested only in position where efforts will be rewarded by results obtained. Address Box 302, care American Nurseryman, 343 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Modern nursery in western Pennsylvania. Well stocked with salable evergreens. For sale at a bargain, due to ill health of owner. Address No. 304, American Nurseryman, 343 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 4.

FOR SALE—A general nursery, located in the largest city of Florida. Established 16 yrs. Good money-maker. Selling because of illness. Will require \$15,000 cash. Write to owner,
DAVID SZONN,
4522 San Juan, Jacksonville, Fla.

HELP WANTED

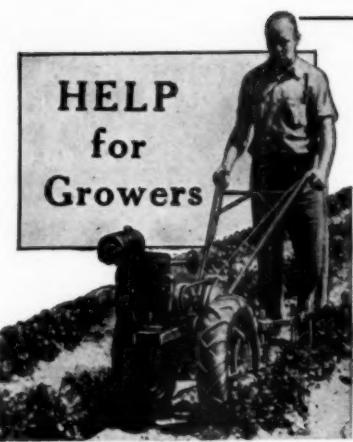
Experienced, married man, capable of handling clients in a nursery business.
Living quarters on premises.

CHARLES FIORE NURSERIES
Prairie View, Ill.

HELP WANTED

TREE CLIMBERS
Experienced for essential employment; high wages and steady work; write giving age, draft classification and experience.

OSCAR F. WARNER
Landscape Forester, Waterbury 29, Conn.



Food Fights For Freedom! That's more than a slogan; it's a fact! The farmer produces the food that is so important to the war effort—that keeps our workers and fighters on the job. And American farmers are equal to the task: they're producing more food in spite of shortages of labor and equipment!

Planet Jr. is doing what it can to help by producing all the Planet Jr. Tractors

S. L. ALLEN & CO., Inc., 3402 N. 5th Street, Philadelphia 40, Pa.

FARM AND
GARDEN
TOOLS

Planet Jr.

tic, with 6-inch flowers (easily attained under good culture), made up of overlapping petals, may be the best single to date.

I dislike to raise false hopes and especially in anyone who has long cherished the dream of growing a really good *Scabiosa caucasica* only to have it dashed to earth by the dry hot atmosphere of our country. So I mention the variety *Blue Snowflake* with the caution that enthusiasm should be curbed until such time as the behavior shows one that it is as vigorous as report would have it. It is said to have originated in New England, in a garden where ordinary *caucasica* was more or less a biennial, and that there it proved to be permanent and beautiful in its full-crested blue flowers. I know nothing about it except from hearsay, but that sounds good enough to urge a trial. Another named variety, *Blue Lady*, offered in the east, also sounds intriguing and may perhaps be what American growers have been looking for. This one comes with the recommendation of being hardy, long-lived and long-suffering, which, if true, will be a welcome relief from the strains of English origin. Time will tell, of course, but the only way one can be sure of the possibilities of these two American hybrids is to give them a thorough trial.

The parade of new kniphofias during recent years has been most inspiring and tells one a little of what we may expect in the future. It would take more space than is left at our disposal to go into details about *Golden Scepter*, *Primrose Beauty*, the *Pride* series, including *Apricot Pride*, *Golden Pride* and *Orange Pride*, *Vanilla* and *White Fury*. But it should be pointed out to growers who have put off trying them because of the lack of hardiness in old-time kinds that these moderns will likely surprise one by their abil-

ity to take care of themselves. It is reported that the parade will be augmented this year by the introduction of *Robin Hood*, a red-orange variety with the same summer-long blooming habit of the others and the same hardiness to cold.

RAFFIA and RUBBER STRIPS for 1944 BUDDING

We offer both for prompt shipment. Send for prices.

THOMAS B. MEEHAN CO.
DRESDEN, PA.

SPRAY WITH C. P. O.

For better control of *Juniper Scale*, *Red Spider*, *Lace Bug*, *Spruce Gall Aphis*, *Aphis* and most nursery pests, use this safe, odorless, nonpoisonous and non-staining spray. C. P. O. reduces nicotine costs.

Free literature and samples

Crystal Soap & Chemical Co.
Incorporated
Department AN
6300 State Road
Philadelphia, Pa.

Send for BLUE BOOK

Tools and All Supplies for
Nurserymen and Tree Surgeons

AMERICAN FLORIST SUPPLY CO.
1335 W. Randolph St. CHICAGO 7

ity to take care of themselves. It is reported that the parade will be augmented this year by the introduction of *Robin Hood*, a red-orange variety with the same summer-long blooming habit of the others and the same hardiness to cold.

ALTHOUGH only about half the usual labor is available this spring, several acres of soybeans, corn and alfalfa will be planted at the Laketon Nurseries, Laketon, Ind., in addition to a good assortment of shrubs, evergreens and shade trees.

SHADE TREES

♦ Insects and Worms—
destroyed vegetation—
reduced leaf area—
stunted growth—these are
some of the problems of
the shade tree grower.
Get our illustrated book-
let that describes the use
of "Black Leaf 40" in
controlling certain in-
sects on shade trees. Lists
insects—gives dosage.

FREE BOOKLET—Write

Black
Leaf

TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL CORP.,
INCORPORATED • LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

FOR BEST RESULTS
USE THE
**EFFECTIVE
FUMIGANT**
Dow

METHYL BROMIDE

FOR NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

BOOKS

for Nurserymen

Book A. Illustrates in full color 235 standard nursery items, brief description, substantially bound. Price in small lots, 75c each.

Descriptive Nursery Catalogue

Nicely illustrated, 48 pages and cover. 18c each in small lots.

Correct Planting Methods

A pocket-size 48-page booklet. Very complete but concise information, well illustrated. Helpful in preventing claims for dead stock that cost nurserymen money. Sample, 10c. Write for discounts on quantities.

Will send sample copy of each of the above on receipt of \$1.00. Cash with order.

Made to Order

Catalogues, Folders, etc., with illustrations in full color or one color. Thousands of engravings available. Send your specifications or samples for estimate and suggestions.

A. B. MORSE COMPANY
ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN

**LABELS
FOR
NURSERYMEN**
**THE
BENJAMIN CHASE
COMPANY**
DERRY, N. H.

HYPONEX PLANT FOOD

HYPONEX is a complete plant food that will grow superior plants in soil, or even sand or water. Use HYPONEX for germination of seeds (helps to prevent damping-off). Cuttings (keeps them succulent until ready for transplanting). Transplanting (reduces shock and wilting), and for general feeding of flowers, vegetables, trees and lawns. Better root system. Greater substance in stems, larger flowers.

Buy from your Jobber or send \$1.00 for 1-lb. sample (makes 100 gals.); dollar credited on first order for 1 case for resale or 10-lb. drum for own use.

Write jobber or direct to us for prices

HYDROPONIC CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
315 West 39th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

COTTONETTE Nursery Squares.
GIBRALTAR Frost Covers.
HORTICULTURAL PEAT MOSS.
LIVE SPAGHNUM MOSS.
RAFFIA for budding, etc.
SAMSON-MATS.

Write for price; state requirements.

NEW AMSTERDAM CO.
122 Chambers St., New York 7, N. Y.

SEASON IN NORTHWEST.

Closing a successful shipping season in the Pacific northwest, Avery H. Steinmetz, of the Portland Wholesale Nursery Co., Portland, Ore., reports as follows:

"It is quite a relief to realize that our shipping season is just about over, and we are feeling more than pleased with the season's business, since volume is greater than usual and most orders have been filled in a fairly satisfactory manner. We believe that retailers here in the Pacific northwest have had the most successful season for many years.

"The weather has been favorable, and shipments were made every working day through the winter. The supply of material in some lines has been reduced to a lower point than we should like to see it, and there will undoubtedly be shortages during the next three or four years, but production, especially in fruit trees and small fruits, has been kept up fairly well. We believe that nurserymen, both wholesalers and retailers, are feeling quite optimistic about business for the immediate future."

JAP BEETLE QUARANTINE.

The Japanese beetle quarantine and regulations were revised, effective March 30, 1944. The regulated area was extended only by the addition of the Maryland election districts of North Branch (No. 16) in Allegany county and Hancock (No. 5) in Washington county and the West Virginia cities of Princeton and Williamstown.

The regulated area consists of the entire states of Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Rhode Island; the District of Columbia, and parts of Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

That portion of the regulated area from which the truck and refrigerator car movement of fruits and vegetables and bulk movement of cut flowers are regulated—the more heavily infested area—has been increased only by the addition of the township of West Leesport, Pennsylvania.

More flexibility in the handling of seasonal and local problems is provided in the revised quarantine. The chief of the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture may take action in protecting isolated, lightly infested points in the regulated area against further infestation through shipments from the heavily infested area.

ATTENTION NURSERYMEN!



IMP. SOAP SPRAY

Use 1 part with 25 to 40 parts of water
Ask your nearest seedman, or
write for literature.

THE AMERICAN COLOR AND CHEMICAL CO.
176 Purchase St. Boston, Mass.

HORTICULTURAL WAXES

Headquarters for

Dip-Wax for coating rosebushes,
Grafting Wax, Pruning Compound,
Grafting and Budding Tools.

Manufacturers and Wholesalers

WALTER E. CLARK & SON
Box 10 Milford, Conn.

GENUINE BURLAP SQUARES

Size approx. 24x24 inches at

\$35.00 per 1000

F. O. B. Richmond, Va.
Packed 2000 in a bale.

No priority required at present.
Enclose payment with order.

ACORN BAG & BURLAP CO.
915 N. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia 23, Pa.

GENUINE MOSS PEAT

Hydraulic pressed bales and smaller
resale packages. Sphagnum Moss,
Cultivated Peat Humus.

Shipped from Northern plant at
Floodwood, Minn., and Hanlontown,
Iowa. Annual capacity 1,000 carloads.

No booking for present
and future deliveries.

Write or wire for quotations.

Colby Pioneer Peat Co., Inc.
Hanlontown, Iowa

DOWAX

10 55-gal. drums (400 lbs. net each)
DOWAX at \$30.00 per drum.
F.O.B. Warehouse, Jersey City, N. J.

CLAUSS BROS.
1837 N. Harlem Avenue
Chicago, Illinois.

SANI-SOIL

The perfect mulch and soil conditioner

BAMBOO CANES — RAFFIA — BULBS

McHUTCHISON & CO.
95 Chambers St. New York 7, N. Y.

**WHY NOT TRY
OUR SUBSTITUTE
FOR BURLAP SQUARES,
WHICH IS EXCELLENT?**

Now Selling for Prompt
And Spring Delivery.

Samples and Prices Gladly
Furnished upon Request.

AMERICAN-NATIONAL BAG & BURLAP CO.
INCORPORATED
343 KENT AVE. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**NURSERY BURLAP
SQUARES and ROLLS**

RIGHT Packing
Size
Price

Write for prices and samples.

L. ATKIN'S SONS
P. O. Box 167, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

J. SHORE & COMPANY

BURLAP

*Get our prices first
before buying elsewhere*

Chelsea, Mass.

BURLAP SUBSTITUTE

Economy **Yardage**

Our all-cotton netting running uniform 40 inches wide is now available in large quantities on continuous rolls. Runs 4 yards per lb. Send for price and samples; no obligation. Suitable for every nursery use.

LOUIS SOFRO & COMPANY
P. O. Box 442

Pawtucket Rhode Island

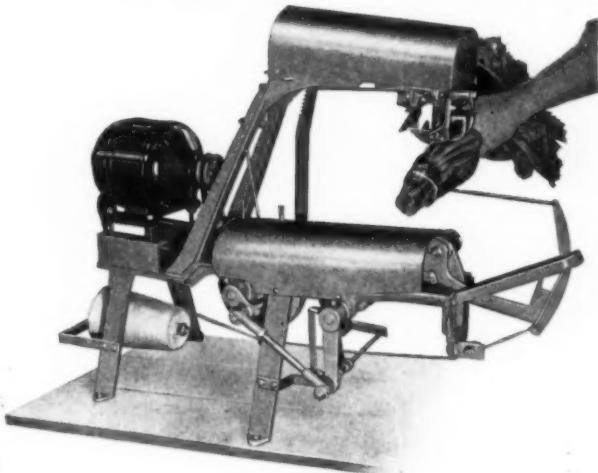
Write for FREE Catalog!

Nursery Spades, Knives and Pruning
Shears, Budding and Grafting Supplies,
Tree Surgery and Lawn Equipment.

96 page catalogue free—write.
A. M. LEONARD & SON
Piqua, Ohio

Save Time **Save Twine** **Save Labor**
with FELINS ELECTRIC BUNCH TYER

For Bunch Vegetables, Cut Flowers, Nursery Stock



FELINS

Milwaukee 6

Wisconsin

VITMUS

TRADE MARK

"THE SWEETHEART OF THE SOIL"

Is really "made to order" for nurserymen. It is a tremendously condensed black humus preparation, developed by an American horticulturist, after 20 years of research and experimentation. Capable of revitalizing the soil in one application, with no acid reaction. Thousands have dispensed with commercial fertilizers and are using VITMUS as their only soil conditioner. VITMUS increases pore space, attracts moisture and may even touch the bare roots of young trees and plants.

Write for beautiful booklet: "How to Grow BIG With Vitmus," or send \$9.00 for special trial order of 300 pounds. Regular price, \$4.95 per 100 pounds.

THE VITMUS CO.
Department S

Lancaster, Ohio

ARIENS-Tiller



THE MOST
COMPLETE LINE OF
TILLAGE EQUIPMENT
IN THE WORLD. CA
CAPACITIES 14 IN. TO
7 FT CUTTING WIDTHS
ARIENS CO.
Box 718 BRILLION, WIS.



LAST OFFER OF THIS SPRING FOR HILL JUNIPER GRAFTS

At time of preparing this advertisement, on April 3, we still have the following quantities of Juniper grafts available for spring shipment. Grafts, this year, indicate a complete sell-out. Now is the time to place your order, if you need any of these popular varieties.

Hill Evergreen Grafts are all grown on Juniper Chinensis or Virginiana understocks of the proper type to insure strong, thrifty Grafts. These plants will be knocked out of pots and individually wrapped to insure their safe arrival.

PRICES

\$32.50 per 100

250 of a variety at the 1000 rate

\$300.00 per 1000

- 200 Blue Sargent Juniper (*chinensis sargentii*)
- 450 Green Sargent Juniper (*chinensis sargentii*)
- 1750 Vase-shaped Prostrate Juniper (*communis depressa*)
- 700 Japanese Juniper (*procumbens*)
- 300 Hill Japanese Juniper (*procumbens nana*)
- 600 Meyer Juniper (*squamata meyeri*)
- 550 Vonehron Juniper (*sabina vonehron*)
- 650 Hillbush Juniper, dark green (*virginalis*)
- 850 Hillbush Juniper, very dark green (*virginalis globosa*)
- 450 Canaert Juniper (*virginiana canaerti*)
- 950 Hillspire Juniper (*virginiana cupressifolia*)
- 6000 Hill Dundee Juniper (*virginiana hilli*)

We also still have available a good assortment of other lining-out Evergreens. If you do not have our latest trade price list, send for a copy.

D. HILL NURSERY COMPANY

Evergreen Specialists :- *Largest Growers In America*

DUNDEE, ILLINOIS